The Pyongyang Times

No. 21 (335) SATURDAY, MAY 22, 1971 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung poses for a photograph together with the government delegation of the Republic of Mali after receiving it

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung receives the representative of the Puerto Rican Independence Movement

Comrade KIM IL SUNG, the Respected and Beloved Leader,

Receives Government Delegation of Republic of Mali

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, Head of State and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on May 10 the government delegation of the Republic of Mali which was on a visit to our country.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by Captain Charles Samba Sissoko, Member of the Military Committee of the National Liberation of Mali and Minister of Foreign Affairs and Co-operation of the Republic of Mali.

Foreign Minister Ho Dam was also present there.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a friendly talk with the guests.

Comrade KIM IL SUNG, the Respected and Beloved Leader,

Gives Luncheon for Government Delegation of Republic of Mali

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, Head of State and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, gave a luncheon on May 10 for the government delegation of the Republic of Mali which was on a visit to our country.

Invited on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by Captain Charles Samba Sissoko, Member of the Military Committee of the National Liberation of Mali and Minister of Foreign Affairs and Co-operation of the Republic of Mali.

Present there was Foreign Minister Ho Dam.

The luncheon proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

Comrade KIM IL SUNG, the Respected and Beloved Leader,

Receives Representative of Puerto Rican Independence Movement

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Head of State and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on May 13 Carlos Padilla Rodriguez, Member of the Political Committee of the Puerto Rican Independence Movement and its Secretary in Charge of International Affairs, who was on a visit to our country as a representative of the Puerto Rican Independence Movement.

Present on the occasion was Comrade Kim Dong Gyu, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Secretary of the Central Committee of the Party.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, had a cordial and friendly talk with the guest.

Personal Letter and Gifts from Comrade KIM IL SUNG, the Great Leader of the 40 Million Korean People, to ANWAR EL SADAT, President of the UAR,

Conveyed by Head of Party and Government Delegation of Our Country

Anwar El Sadat, President of the United Arab Republic, received on May 13 the Party and government delegation of our country headed by Comrade Pak Sung Chul, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Second Vice-Premier of the Cabinet, which was on a visit to that country.

A personal letter and gifts from Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, to President Anwar El Sadat were conveyed on the occasion by Comrade Pak Sung Chul, head of the Party and government delegation of our country.

Present on the occasion were the entire members of the Party and government delegation of our country.

A friendly talk took place on the occasion. **(KCNA)**

Comrade KIM IL SUNG, the Respected and Beloved Leader,

Sees Performance by Art Circles of Honoured Disabled Soldiers

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, saw a performance given by art circles of honoured disabled soldiers at the Moranbong Theatre on the evening of May 14.

Also seeing the performance were Comrades Kim Il, Han Ik Su, Hyon Mu Gwang and Yang Hyong Sop, and functionaries of the Party and government organs and public organisations and working people in the city.

Infinite was the emotion and joy of the entire audience and the members of the honoured disabled soldiers' art circles who had the honour of giving an art performance in the presence of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people and the benevolent father of the honoured disabled soldiers, whom they always adore deep in their hearts and look up to.

As Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, appeared in the box, the entire audience rose from their seats and enthusiastically welcomed the fatherly Leader with prolonged, thunderous applause.

Put on the stage that day were colourful numbers depicting the full-significant endeavours of the honoured disabled soldiers who are leading an optimistic and infinitely happy life, studying to their heart's satisfaction free from any worries amid the warm love of the Leader and are today keeping the red flowers of the revolution in bloom, standing stalwartly at the posts of the revolution.

Each number was replete with the feelings of unbounded adoration and trust and burning loyalty of the honoured disabled soldiers to the fatherly Leader who always leads our people confidently along one road of victory and glory, happiness and prosperity and embraces our honoured disabled soldiers in his broad bosom and looks after them with paternal love warmer than that of real parents.

Their numbers were also run through with the unshakable resolution and militant stamina of the honoured disabled soldiers to arm themselves firmly with the unitary ideology of the Party and constantly revolutionize and working-classize themselves and devote all their wisdom and creative initiative to fulfilling with flying colours their assignments for the first two years of the Six-Year Plan set forth by the Fifth Congress of the Party before April 15 next year and accelerating the national unification and the complete victory of socialism, bearing deep in mind the teaching of the Leader that **the honoured disabled soldiers must not spoil the feats and exploits they performed in the Fatherland Liberation War but should keep the red flowers of the revolution blooming.**

The performance was acclaimed by the audience for its rich ideological content and high artistry.

When the performance was over, the performers and the entire audience rose to their feet and wished good health and a long life to the fatherly Leader, breaking into loud shouts "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader!" that rocked the theatre.

TELEGRAMS

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and President **Choi Yong Kun** of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a telegram to Comrade **Ton Duc Thang**, President of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam, Comrade **Le Duan**, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Viet Nam Workers' Party, Comrade **Truong Chinh**, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National Assembly of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam, and Comrade **Pham Van Dong**, Premier of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam, congratulating them on the brilliant victory which the Indochinese peoples and their armed forces won recently by shattering in close coordinated actions the new adventurous, aggressive operations of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and President **Choi Yong Kun** of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a telegram of greetings to Lawyer **Nguyen Huu Tho**, President of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation and President of the Advisory Council of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam, and **Huynh Tan Phat**, President of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam, in connection with the fact that recently the heroic South Vietnamese people and People's Liberation Armed Forces, in co-ordinated actions with the Laotian People's Liberation Army, smashed completely the large-scale armed invasion of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their lackeys in Khe Sanh and along Highway No. 9 and in Southern Laos and won great victory in the battles.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a message to Samdech **Norodom Sihanouk**, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, in connection with the fact that the Cambodian people and National Liberation Army, together with the Vietnamese and Laotian peoples and their armed forces, smashed the large-scale armed invasion of U.S. imperialism and won a great victory on different fronts of Indochina.

✦ Marshal **Kim Il Sung**, Head of State and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a telegram from Samdech **Norodom Sihanouk**, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, in reply to his telegram of greetings sent on the occasion of the first anniversary of the founding of the National United Front of Kampuchea.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea received a telegram from Lieutenant General **Hafez Al Assad** in reply to his telegram sent to the latter on his election as President of the Syrian Arab Republic.

✦ **The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea** sent a telegram of greetings to the Third Congress of **the Italian Proletarian United Socialist Party.**

The First Repatriation Resumption Boat Arrives at Chongjin Port Carrying Compatriots Returning from Japan to Their Glorious Socialist Fatherland Thanks to Reopening of Repatriation Route by the Fatherly Leader

The sea route of repatriation of Korean citizens in Japan has been reopened thanks to the parental solicitude of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people. Thus, the first repatriation resumption boat arrived at Chongjin port on May 16 carrying the 156th batch of compatriots returning from Japan to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, their glorious fatherland.

Wrapped in emotion and joy, our people enthusiastically welcomed with warm kindred feelings the compatriots upon their being embraced in the bosom of the socialist fatherland which is ever prospering and thriving under the wise guidance of the fatherly Leader.

For more than three years since December 25, 1967 the home-coming of Korean citizens from Japan was suspended owing to the subversive machinations of the enemy of humanitarianism, but this time the repatriation operation has been resumed. This is attributable to the wise guidance of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his unfathomable warm affection and utmost care for our people.

That day, the streets of Chongjin and its wharf were gaily decorated in a festive mood in welcome of the compatriots returning from Japan.

Respectfully put up in the central part of the wharf was a portrait of the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung, the heart and supreme brain of the Korean revolution who has led our people solely along one road of victory and glory, happiness and prosperity, taking upon himself the destiny of the fatherland and the nation for nearly half a century since he embarked upon the path of revolution in his early age, and the great sun of the nation who has clearly indicated in each stage of the development of the revolution the orientation and ways to be followed by overseas citizens and shown immeasurably profound love for them.

The portrait was flanked on either side by the letters: "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and "Long live the Workers' Party of Korea!"

Here and there on the wharf where the national flags of the Republic and buntings of five colours were fluttering were seen placards and slogans bearing the words: "Let us thoroughly implement the decisions of the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea!" and "We warmly welcome the home-coming of Korean citizens from Japan!"

While sea-gulls were merrily wheeling above as if greeting the return home of the compatriots, the wharf was packed to capacity with citizens who turned out there early in the morning to welcome the fellow countrymen who frustrated all sorts of subversive manoeuvres of the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries and their lackey Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and were returning to their benevolent homeland they had never forgotten, awake or asleep.

Waiting for the arrival of the repatriation boat on the wharf together with citizens were Comrade Kim Man Gum, Vice-Premier of the Cabinet; Pak Shin Dok, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Chairman of the Central Committee of the Religious Chongu Party; Ko Jun Taek, Presidium Member of the Central Committee of the Fatherland Front; Han Sok Jin, Director of the General Bureau of Overseas Compatriots Affairs; and other cadres of the central government organs and public organizations and Li Dong Chun, Chief Secretary of the North Hamgyong Provincial Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea; Chong Gyong Sik, Chairman of the North Hamgyong Provincial People's Committee; and other functionaries of local Party and government organs and public organizations.

Also, present there were compatriots who, back in the homeland already long ago, have been leading a happy worthwhile life without envying anything else in the world.

At 11 o'clock in the morning the repatriation boat, guided by a pilot-boat, anchored at the port as the orchestra band struck up a grand welcome music and the welcoming crowds sent up earth-shaking cheers: "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people!" singing aloud the "Song of General Kim Il Sung."

Thousands of multi-coloured tapes were thrown onto the boat and hung between the repatriates and the welcomers and countless confetti were showered to form an artificial rainbow that presented a beautiful scene on the wharf.

Amid the mounting enthusiastic cheers of the multitudes, the returnees, with tears of emotion in their eyes, alighted from the ship, preceded by head of their group Li Yong Ha and deputy head Shin Bae Gun.

The members of the delegation of the Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea who had been to Japan for the repatriation operation of the Korean citizens in Japan came back with them by the repatriation boat.

The return of Korean citizens in Japan to their socialist fatherland owes to the benign fatherly Leader's warm love for and deep trust in them.

Cadres who were on hand to meet the returnees warmly shook hands one by one with them when they got off the boat.

Little girls presented Li Yong Ha, head, and Shin Bae Gun, deputy head, of the returnees' group with bunches of flowers as a token of compatriotic love.

On the wharf touching scenes of reunion were unfolded between repatriates and their parents, brothers and sisters, relatives and friends.

(Continued on Page 4)

Korea Is a Country of Irrigation

Our country has now become a "country of irrigation" with a perfect system of irrigation that always guarantees rich and stable harvests whatever drought or flood may visit.

Solid irrigation systems have been introduced in all parts of the country, including the large-scale Pyongnam irrigation system, the Kiyang irrigation system, the Chongdan irrigation system, the Amnok-gang irrigation system watering nearly 40,000 *chongbo* of land and the Singye irrigation system watering 12,000 *chongbo* of land, with the result that big and small irrigation channels are now crisscrossed all over the country like blood vessels.

Through three-four stage pumping stations, river water goes up mountains and flows into one-time sterile paddy and dry fields. Large-scale, interlinked irrigation systems supply water to each other's fields when necessary.

The irrigation systems, closely linked up with each other like an organism, function under the unified direction of the water supply commanding personnel and effectively serve agricultural production.

The great nature-remaking project for the establishment of a perfect irrigation system started 25 years ago, that is, on May 21, 1946 when Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, personally took up the first spade to dig earth at the site for the Potong-gang River improvement project.

Marking this significant day, our co-operative farmers, filled with the feelings of ardent reverence for and gratitude to the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution and the real father of the 40 million Korean people, look back with deep emotion upon the victorious path our people have traversed in establishing the perfect irrigation system under his wise guidance.

* * *

From the first days of his revolutionary activities the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung conceived a great plan for the solution of the rural question and embodied it. After liberation, he gave land to our peasants and delivered them from the fetters of feudalistic exploitation and subjugation. Not only that. With the lofty aim to carry out a great nature-remaking project, he visited Oryong-ri in April 1946, immediately after the land reform. Asking the peasants in detail why their farm land was short of water, he told them more than once that the time would surely come when irrigation water would run into the fields and farm work would be done with machines.

Later, the Leader elaborated on the plan for undertaking irrigation and river dyke projects on a large scale including the project for the Pyongnam irrigation system and visited in person the site for the Potong-gang River improvement work and took up the first spade to break ground for the project.

The first spade he took up himself signified the start of the project for establishing a perfect irrigation system.

Boundlessly inspired by the words of encouragement of the Leader, citizens in Pyongyang wrought such a miracle as to wind up the Potong-gang River improvement project in only 55 days, fully displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, and irrigation and embankment projects were pushed ahead in various parts of the country.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"Irrigation is basic to the technical transformation of the rural economy of our country. Under the condition of our country where arable land is limited, production of paddy rice holds the most important place and a long spell of severe drought comes every year and floods are frequent in summer, it is of decisive significance in raising per-unit-area yields and increasing agricultural production to introduce irrigation system in paddy and dry fields and prevent damage by flood and drought."

Our peasants, upholding the lofty intention of the Leader to supply this land with life-giving water and have their wish realized, rose up in a body to carry out irrigation and water conservancy work.

This dynamic advance, however, had to be suspended due to the war unleashed by the enemy U.S. imperialists.

After the war, our country was in an indescribably difficult condition and our people had to surmount great obstacles lying in their way ahead. The war reduced the whole country to ashes and devastated the rural economy totally.

In such a hard time, the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung indicated the Party and the people the solely correct way for tiding over all difficulties and making a victorious advance. While pushing forward the revolution and construction with an extraordinary revolutionary sweep, he aroused our people to a struggle to bring to realization the far-sighted plan for rehabilitating and developing the rural economy and covering the whole country with a ramified network of irrigation channels in a brief space of time.

The Leader set forth the most correct line of irrigation suited to the specific conditions of our country—the line of putting main stress on the irrigation project and carrying on afforestation and water-conservancy work along with it in the western coastal areas and of putting main stress on afforestation and water-conservancy work and carrying on irrigation projects along with it in the eastern coastal areas where floods are frequent. And he aroused the Party and the people to its materialization.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"Irrigation is a great nature-remaking work and a far-reaching plan for the permanent benefit of the state and society. This work, therefore, should be carried out through an all-people movement. Not only the peasants but all the people should be mobilized in this work."

According to the programmatic teaching given by the Leader, irrigation projects were undertaken on a larger scale in our country as the powerful assistance of the independent industry was ensured and agricultural co-operativization realized.

The great nature-remaking project for irrigation entered a new higher stage with the historic September 1958 Plenary Meeting of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea as a momentum.

At the plenary meeting, the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung presented before the domain of the rural economy the historic task of introducing an all-round irrigation system in all farm lands except steep slopes in the future and advanced the militant slogan "Every effort for the expansion of the area under irrigation!"

Keeping deep in mind the programmatic teaching given by the Leader at the plenary meeting and smashing passivity and conservatism, our co-operative farmers and constructors undertook a total of more than 10,000 projects—construction of big and small reservoirs, anti-erosion projects and so on—in various parts of the country and wrought world-startling miracles everywhere.

As a result, a proud success was scored in irrigation, namely, new irrigation systems were established in more than 370,000 *chongbo* of paddy and dry fields throughout the country in only half a year following the plenary meeting.

The Leader directed deep attention to irrigation that holds a very important place in the technical transformation of the rural economy of our country and, in the days of this struggle, he set right the design for each project and the plan for undertaking it. He personally went out to inspect irrigation and river dyke projects going on in different parts of the country and encourage the constructors. Further, he directed the grand movement for irrigation in the van, giving minute instructions as to where to build reservoirs and waterways and where to install water-lifting machines.

In our country the historic task of irrigation was thus solved in the main in a matter of 6-7 years after the war and our peasants could overcome natural calamities that brought sufferings and misfortunes to them for scores of centuries.

At the historic Fourth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea and in the "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country," the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth programmatic tasks for further consolidating the successes already gained in irrigation and, at the same time, carrying on irrigation projects and afforestation and water-conservancy work vigorously and guided the struggle for their implementation.

He personally visited the Pungdok plain in the newly liberated area which was under the U.S. imperialists' occupation, went to Mirudung in Singye where only bushes were overgrown or inspected even rivers, brooks and ravines, big and small, setting off the spark of great nature-remaking one after another.

In November 1966, the Leader gave on-the-spot guidance in South Hwanghae Province, the granary of our country. In the course of his discussions with peasants and scientists, he again explored reserve for increased grain production which no one had ever thought of.

Having made a scientific analysis of the fact that the standing water formed in the rainy season proves a decisive hindrance to boosting rice yield, he advanced a militant task of carrying out the drainage project by the method of annihilation operations and taught concrete ways for its accomplishment.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung personally taking up the first spade to dig earth for the Potong-gang River improvement project (May 21, 1946)

Wholeheartedly upholding the teaching of the Leader, the entire people rose for the project to remove standing water. Consequently, in the first half of 1967 alone, there was created a great drainage capacity equalling a quarter of the total pumping capacity obtained in 14 years after the war.

Thus our country has a developed irrigation system that can feed water to all paddy and dry fields freely whenever necessary and drain off rain water instantly when it collects more than we need.

Under the wise guidance of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, paddy field irrigation has already been wound up and water-sprinkling irrigation of vegetable fields, too, has been realized with success in our country.

As the paddy field irrigation made successful headway, the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung spread out the far-sighted blueprint for dry field irrigation and guided this work energetically.

A water-sprinkling irrigation system with an aggregate of several thousand *ri* long pipes has thus been introduced in all vegetable fields throughout the country.

The perfect system of irrigation established under the wise guidance of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung will develop onto a higher stage in the new Six-Year Plan period.

At the Fifth Congress of our Party, the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"Above all, two-crop acreage should be expanded through the extensive introduction of irrigation in dry fields. When non-paddy irrigation is effected, dry-field farming will be freed for ever from crop failure as is the case with rice farming, and the per *chongbo* yield of dry-field crops can be increased considerably. During the period of the new prospective plan a vigorous struggle should be unfolded to introduce the system of irrigation including water sprinkling in 300,000 *chongbo* of dry fields with main emphasis on the areas suitable for two-crop cultivation by properly readjusting and effectively utilizing the irrigation facilities already built."

Wholeheartedly upholding the teaching given by the Leader, all the working people of our country carried out the dry field irrigation project through a mass movement and thereby made such a great success as finishing more than 2,800 projects in a little over two months to bring 50,000 *chongbo* of dry fields under irrigation.

The introduction of irrigation in 50,000 *chongbo* of dry fields—this is a great revolution in dry field farming, which means obtaining 50,000 *chongbo* of new land by completely overcoming natural limitation in dry field farming, accelerating the industrialization of agricultural production and raising the per-unit-area yield more than two times. It is another proud creation in the era of Chollima in building the socialist countryside better and turning out more farm produce in our countryside.

The day is drawing near when an overall dry field irrigation system will be introduced in our socialist countryside which is advancing along the bright road illumined by the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung in his "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country."

Then in our country, water supply or drainage will be done freely at any time in both paddy and dry fields and a richer and more stable harvest be gathered in all rice and dry fields every year, free from the damage by any severe drought and heavy rain.

* * *

When they speak of the introduction of the perfect irrigation system our peasants proudly describe it as a great "earth-shaking change," and when foreign guests speak of our country covered with a ramified network of irrigation channels, they say that "Korea is a country of irrigation."

Kang Du Chon

Ideological Education of Guerillas during Anti-Japanese Armed Struggle

During the anti-Japanese armed struggle, the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution, set forth the creative idea and original theory on making it the primary task for the building of the revolutionary armed force to strengthen the ideological education work and raise the revolutionary consciousness of the armymen and splendidly embodied them in the practice of revolution.

The original idea of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung that the ideological education work should be made the first and foremost task for the building of the revolutionary armed force correctly reflected the permanent, decisive factor in victory in the war, the characteristic feature of the revolutionary army and the objective requirement of the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

The issue of the war is not decided by any modern weapon or military technique but by the ideological consciousness of those who participate in it. For its political and ideological advantages—the lofty mission and revolutionary spirit of fighting for the freedom and liberation of the country and the people, the comradely friendship and unity between the officers and men based on the common goal and interests, the voluntary military discipline, the close bonds of kinship with the people, etc.—, the revolutionary army is fully able to defeat any enemy superior in military technique and in numerical strength.

It was an urgent objective requirement of the anti-Japanese armed struggle to strengthen the ideological education work and lift the level of ideological consciousness of the guerillas.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught in the following vein:

...Without firmly arming the guerillas with communist ideas, it is impossible to win victory in the protracted, arduous anti-Japanese armed struggle. The military training of the guerillas, therefore, should be intensified and, at the same time, the ideological education work be strengthened among them.

Moreover, the anti-Japanese guerillas are not soldiers merely fighting against the enemy; they ought to be propagandists who educate and agitate the people, organizers who organize and mobilize the people....

The anti-Japanese armed struggle was unfolded in the arduous condition without precedent in history.

Because they had no state rear, the anti-Japanese guerillas had to secure weapons, ammunition, provisions and all other necessary things in the armed struggle on their own in the midst of fierce battles against the enemy. And the anti-Japanese armed struggle was the protracted one that lasted not for one or two years but for 15 long years.

Only when the guerillas were equipped with high revolutionary consciousness, was it possible for them to bravely overcome all difficulties cropping up in their way and unyieldingly fight to the end in the protracted revolutionary struggle.

The Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army had to be an organized political contingent, not a mere military organization. Everywhere they went, the guerillas, while fighting against the enemy, had to educate the people, unite them in revolutionary organizations and arouse them vigorously to the anti-Japanese struggle, and they had to become pillars of the Party and the people's power to be founded in the future and national cadres for the building of a new country.

For this it was imperative first of all to intensify the ideological education work among them and prepare them politically and ideologically.

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung not only set the ideological education work as the primary task for the building of the revolutionary armed force but also scientifically clarified the content of the ideological education.

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung defined it as the main content of the ideological education work to firmly arm the guerillas with the *Juche* idea and the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and closely unite them with one ideology and one will on the basis of the *Juche* idea.

During the anti-Japanese armed struggle, the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said to the following effect:

...On no account should we hope to rely upon others in carrying out our revolution. Our revolution should be carried out in any case by our own efforts....

This teaching of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was the most correct one to bring up all the guerillas into the revolutionaries who carry out the Korean revolution on their responsibility to the end with an attitude and position befitting masters of the Korean revolution.

In the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army the education work was intensified to firmly arm the guerillas with the great *Juche* idea founded by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and, on this basis, unite them closely around the Leader with one ideology and one will and let them carry through his teaching unconditionally to the end and defend him politically and ideologically with their lives.

In order to arm the guerillas with the *Juche* idea and the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, it was seen in the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army that the guerillas made a deep study of the "Ten-Point Programme of the Association for the Restration of the Fatherland," "The Tasks of the Korean Communists" and other immortal works personally written by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and revolutionary publications which expounded them. This made it possible for the guerillas to have a deep grasp of his great revolutionary ideas, original theory and superb strategy and tactics.

The education in the principles of Marxism-Leninism was conducted in such a way as to grasp with greater profundity the revolutionary ideas of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who creatively applied them to the practice of the Korean revolution and developed them.

The great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung saw to it that the education work was intensified to thoroughly oppose flunkeyism, dogmatism and all other hues of opportunism hampering the thorough implementation of the *Juche* line on the Korean revolution and cultivate the high pride and revolutionary self-confidence of being Korean Communists at any time and at any place.

That the guerillas were armed with the steadfast *Juche* idea was, indeed, one of the important factors that led the 15-year-long arduous anti-Japanese armed struggle to a victory.

In the ideological education of the guerillas, the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung also directed deep attention to equipping them with high class consciousness.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said to the following effect:

...The entire guerillas...should be filled with the burning hatred towards the enemy at all times. The armymen who have taken up arms should not seek idleness but always think first of knocking down the enemy and have a high spirit of hostility against the enemy and be prepared for the struggle against him at all times. This is the most important disposition of the guerillas....

In order to equip the guerillas with high class consciousness, the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung saw to it that the education work was intensified to give the guerillas a correct understanding of the true colours of the exploiting classes such as landlords and capitalists—brutality, craftiness, etc.—, the aggressive nature of imperialism, especially Japanese imperialism, the historical mission of the working class and the ways for national and class emancipation.

The strengthening of the class education of the guerillas enabled all of them to grow into ardent revolutionary fighters who were well aware of the class nature of the robber Japanese imperialism and its stooges and were possessed of high class consciousness and stubborn revolutionary fighting spirit of "Let us annihilate the enemy even if we die hundreds of millions of times!"

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the peerless patriot and national hero, also saw to it that the ideological education work was intensified to arm the guerillas with ardent socialist patriotism.

He personally educated the guerillas to ardently love the fatherland at all times.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught in the following vein:

...How worthwhile and happy it will be if we build a society free from oppression and exploitation on the soil of our country with its beautiful mountains and limpid streams and tap its abundant resources on our own and thus all of our people come to enjoy a free and plentiful life! Precisely herein lies the ultimate goal that we are now fighting for at the cost of our blood....

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung often told the guerillas about the beautiful mountains and rivers of the fatherland and its rich natural resources, about its 5,000-year-long history and the brilliant national culture and about the resourceful patriotic struggle of our people and taught that the brigandish Japanese imperialist rascals mercilessly trampling underfoot the beautiful land of ours should be wiped out to the last man to build in the liberated fatherland without fail a society free from exploitation—a socialist and communist society.

Such an education of the guerillas set their hearts aglow with ardent love for the country and the people and enabled them to grow into true Communists of Korea fighting for socialism and communism with all their devotion.

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung saw to it that the education of the guerillas in socialist patriotism was conducted in close combination with the education in proletarian internationalism.

He taught that the Korean revolution is part of the world revolution and carrying out the Korean revolution well is the only way for truly contributing to the world revolution and that true patriots should become true internationalist fighters.

He saw that the guerillas were informed of the news of the righteous struggle of the oppressed peoples of the world in good time so that they could extend active support and encouragement to the anti-imperialist struggle of the world's people.

In this way the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung scientifically defined the basic content and orientation of the ideological education of the guerillas and personally showed an example for it and directly organized and guided the ideological education work to bring them up into true Korean revolutionaries firmly armed with the unitary ideology based on the *Juche* idea, into staunch revolutionary fighters having high class consciousness and indomitable revolutionary spirit, into true Communists equipped with ardent patriotism and genuine internationalism.

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung most correctly solved the question on the form and method of the ideological education work among the guerillas.

First of all, he formed a well-regulated network of study groups in the guerilla army and gave guidance to run it properly.

In those days alphabet-learning groups and self-study groups were organized in the guerilla army according to the level of their preparedness.

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, despite the claims of busy life, personally guided some study groups.

In the alphabet-learning groups, the main stress was put on lectures, and discussions were held to consolidate the acquired knowledge. Studies in the self-study groups were conducted primarily by the methods of studying by oneself and holding discussions.

The discussion by the method of dispute was a good method of study that afforded a correct understanding of the essence of the problem.

Whatever they learnt, the guerillas consolidated it so that they could embody it in the practice of the Korean revolution.

Such a system of study was run mainly at the time when the battle was not expected. In other cases, the form and method of oral agitation were applied much.

Oral agitation was the form of ideological education most suitable for the life of the guerillas who had to fight a battle or make a march day in and day out.

By the bonfire at the bivouac site, in the course of battle and march and even during short breaks, the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had heart-to-heart talks with his men.

In a congenial atmosphere where the guerillas could speak without reserve, he taught them one by one all matters from the questions arising in their everyday life to the profound theories on revolution. In this way, he gave them the firm conviction that they should live amid the affection of the fatherland and the people even if they live for a single day and should die for the country and the people even if they die.

With a view to strengthening the ideological education of the guerillas, the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung put out many revolutionary publications and took measures to use them effectively.

Saying that as weapons were to a revolutionary army in defeating the enemy, so were publications, an incisive and militant ideological weapon, to a revolutionary organization in leading the masses to victory, he personally founded revolutionary publications and he himself organized and guided their compilation and publication.

Thus, during the anti-Japanese armed struggle various papers, a great number of booklets, proclamations and appeals, handbills, posters for propaganda, wall papers, flash news on battle were put out and effectively used for the education of the guerillas.

Reading revolutionary publications over and over again until they became fluffy, the guerillas endeavoured to grasp the great revolutionary ideas of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung contained in them and the essence of the *Juche* line of the Korean revolution, their embodiment, and concretize them in the revolutionary practice.

Further, the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung attached great significance to the revolutionary literature and art and mass culture work and organized and guided this work in person.

The dramas staged, revolutionary songs sung and mass culture work conducted regularly by the guerillas under his guidance were important means for ideological education imbuing all the guerillas with confidence in the victory of revolution and revolutionary optimism.

Through the consistent ideological education work, the guerillas armed themselves firmly with the general principles of Marxism-Leninism and the great revolutionary ideas of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who creatively embodied them in the Korean revolution. And they were full of revolutionary optimism in the days of the 15-year-long arduous anti-Japanese armed struggle, with the unshakable conviction of the final victory in fatherland restoration.

The Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army under the sagacious guidance of the outstanding Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung grew and strengthened into an invincible revolutionary armed force firmly prepared politically and ideologically, defeated the villainous enemy Japanese imperialist aggressors and accomplished the sacred revolutionary cause of fatherland restoration with credit.

After liberation the brilliant revolutionary traditions were directly inherited and developed in the building of the Korean People's Army and have become the historic roots rearing all the People's Army men into revolutionaries firmly armed with the revolutionary ideas of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the unitary ideology of our Party, and have become the really precious weapon developing and strengthening the Korean People's Army into a one-beats-a-hundred revolutionary armed force firmly prepared politically and ideologically.

Chong Bo Sil

Concern for Life of Peasants in Mountain Village

Unha-ri village, Yangdok county, South Pyongan Province, lies at the foot of Mt. Pukdae-bong more than 40 kilometres away from Yangdok town.

This village, over 1,000 metres above the sea, is hidden deep among mountains piled on mountains. But the comfortable modern houses with curved roofs, attractive school, well-appointed creche, kindergarten and clinic and richly stocked shop at the foot of the mountain make a splendid and harmonious ensemble and add beauty to the village.

The villagers there lived on tree barks and grass root wresting a living from mountains before the liberation. But now they enjoy as happy and decent a life as people in the plains under the wise guidance of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The fatherly Leader had devoted deep concern to the question of how to improve the life of peasants in mountain villages since right after the liberation though busy directing the building of a new democratic Korea. He visited Unha-ri on September 29, 1947.

The Leader had his car stopped at the entrance to Kujikol, on his way back to Pyongyang from on-the-spot guidance in Chongjin and Wonsan districts. He followed a good while the rough and rugged, winding path overhung with the tangled vines of wild grape and Actinidia arguta shutting off views ahead of him until there appeared a lonely cottage.

It was no more than two years after the liberation. The cottage still bore every imprint of the bitter life of the peasants who had suffered all manner of maltreatment and exploitation under nearly-half-a-century-long Japanese imperialist colonial rule.

The Leader went straight into the courtyard of the cottage and called the master.

An old man came out, he looked nearly 70 years old. The Leader doffed his hat and greeted the old man clasping his rough hands.

The old man looked into the face of the Leader and said: "You're from the county seat, I think. I have seen you somewhere....."

While the Leader was exchanging greetings with the old man, four children came out of the cottage. Their clothes were patchy.

The Leader threw a look of sympathy at them and turned to the old man.

"May I stay for a night at your home, grandfather?"

"Of course.... But my home is too humble...."

"You needn't care about it at all, grandfather."

"But why I should not?" said the old man and ushered the Leader into a room.

The Leader followed in and seated himself in the straw-matted room.

A member of his suite tried to spread a blanket on the straw mat.

At this the Leader said: "Stop that. Sitting on a straw mat makes me feel as if I were sitting in the room at my old home. If we use a blanket, the grandfather may be embarrassed more. You must see that he is now very sorry for his failure to spread a rush mat because he hasn't any...."

The Leader had conversations with the old man.

The old man, Li by surname, was born there and grew old tilling mountainside plots. He had three sons; his second and third sons served the Security Forces and the eldest son stayed at home for farming at the time.

The Leader asked the old man how many *chongbo* of land he had been distributed, how his family fared, where the school was and how his family was doing farming.

Attracted by his gentle personality, the old man Li opened his mind to the Leader.

The old man gave vent to his joy time and again, saying that he came to live in freedom after the liberation, above all, since the devil Japanese imperialists all did a bunk and he tilled in peace his own land given by General Kim Il Sung.

The old man told the Leader about farming work and added that the soil in the area was lean.

Having heard out the old man, the Leader said that even poor soil could be made fertile if fed with much fertilizer and that he would take a measure to increase supply of chemical fertilizer.

Looking at the tobacco in the room after offering the old man a cigarette, the Leader asked him whether tobacco grew well in that area.

"Of course, it does well. It has been well-known as Yangdok tobacco from old times. Have a smoke, please." The old man picked out the best leaf tobacco and invited him to smoke.

"Thank you.... Well, do you grow much tobacco here, grandfather?"

When the old man said "no" the Leader told that the peasants in the area should grow much tobacco to earn a large cash income and give great benefit to the state and should make good use of mountains.

The Leader said in detail that **if the peasants there gathered much wild vegetables and fruits and sold them, the state would use them very effectively as raw materials of industry** and that if they used mountains they could earn a large income without investment.

"Really wonderful! Your story makes the mountains over there look like mountains of gold.... Well, sir, can't you tell such an interesting story to my villagers, too? They all will prick up their ears to listen, I am sure. May you tell me where you are from, sir?

The Leader answered him smiling:

"I also grew up in a farm village in South Pyongan Province."

"I believed so by the fact that you're well informed of farming. A farm village-born man like you ought to work in the county seat. Otherwise, proper guidance would not be given to farming. The devilish officials during Japanese imperialist rule would not even try to know the situation of us peasants but only find faults with us peasants to behave badly against us," the old man said. He stressed proudly that our country became a good world since General Kim Il Sung carried on government.

Supper time came round while such conversations were going on.

When the Leader was taking supper with the old man, a young man came into the courtyard and greeted him at the doorway:

"General Kim Il Sung, how do you do? I am chairman of the people's committee of this sub-county."

"Ah! You're welcome, chairman of sub-county." The Leader stood up and warmly shook his hand.

"I am sorry, dear General. I was informed of your arrival just now."

"Don't mention it. It's me who should be sorry, as I have come here without letting you, the master, know. You are welcome. Come in, please."

The Leader sat down, the hand of the chairman in his.

The old man who followed the scene stopped eating and, winking his eyes, looked up at a portrait of General Kim Il Sung on the wall. In utter confusion the old man said remorsefully: "I am very sorry, dear General. I did not know that you are the General...."

"Don't say so, grandfather. You have talked about farming, the foundation of the state. There is nothing wrong with it, I believe. I, too, have got to know well the situation in this area."

The old man's blushed face was full of boundless emotion and delight of his family being graced with the visit of the General.

The old man Li had pinned his only hope on the great Leader under Japanese imperialist rule which subjected our people to harsh exploitation and oppression. Little wonder, therefore, that it gave him the greatest pleasure to have the General right at his home.

"Dear General, what has made you come to this out-of-the-way place without notice? I could not even imagine that you would visit my home...."

The old man rose to his feet, saying that he could not sit still on such a happy day, and danced shoulder-swinging dance beating time with his hands.

The children leapt for joy at the sight of their dancing grandfather, clapping hands.

Joy gripped the home.

Meanwhile, the courtyard swarmed with quite a crowd of villagers who came to see the Leader.

The Leader went out to greet them one by one.

"Dear General, thank you very much for coming all the way to this remote village...."

He approached the villagers so unceremoniously that none of them was stiff-mannered.

The villagers seated themselves on the straw mat which had been spread.

After all of them settled themselves down, the Leader led the old men by the hand and sat down together with them in front.

"You, as the grandfather of this home had said, do really hard farming as the soil here is lean," said the Leader and asked the villagers what they had to say about the introduction of land reform.

They expressed in unison their joy of acquiring their own land.

The Leader pointed out that no success would come of itself to them in farming even though they were in possession of land, and dwelt on the amelioration of land and its reclamation and farming methods in mountain areas as he had told the old man Li:

"...There is much possibility of carrying on sideline in a big way along with farming in this area. When you grow Yangdok tobacco that does well for selling it to the state, raise domestic animals on a large scale and turn mountains to good account, it will become a big sideline...."

The Leader not only dwelt on actively exploiting such natural resources in mountains as wild vegetables and fruits and medicinal herbs but also touched on giving education to all the children.

The villagers, having heard out the Leader, felt sure that they would enjoy as affluent a life as the people in the plains, and this made their faces brimming over with joy and hope.

The Leader slept with the old man at his home that night.

The following day the Leader summoned the leading functionaries and nuclear Party members of the sub-county and *ri* again, and made a round of mountains and fields with them.

He went to thickets of wild grape and Actinidia arguta, told them what kinds of industrial goods and foodstuffs could be made from them and how they should be processed, and said that big factories should be built in future near Yangdok to process such wild fruits.

The Leader designated the places where to lay out a stock-breeding farm and build a school.

When he was leaving the village after having given them such a meticulous on-the-spot guidance, the villagers, not to speak of the old man Li, followed him quite a way from their village to see him off.

"Make good use of mountains and carry on sideline which does not require investment, in a big way...," he said and bid farewell to the villagers shaking hands with each of them.

Many years have flown by since then.

The villagers have untiringly striven to implement the instructions of the fatherly Leader.

They have turned 170 *chongbo* of dry fields on mountain slope into terraced dry or paddy fields, which has enabled them to cultivate rice too though maize and potato were all they could raise in the village before. The per-*chongbo* yield of grain doubled in recent years.

Last year the village gathered hundreds of tons of wild fruits and mushrooms.

The 18 local industrial factories in Yangdok county run with such locally available raw materials now turn out more than 1,000 kinds of tasty foodstuffs and articles for daily use.

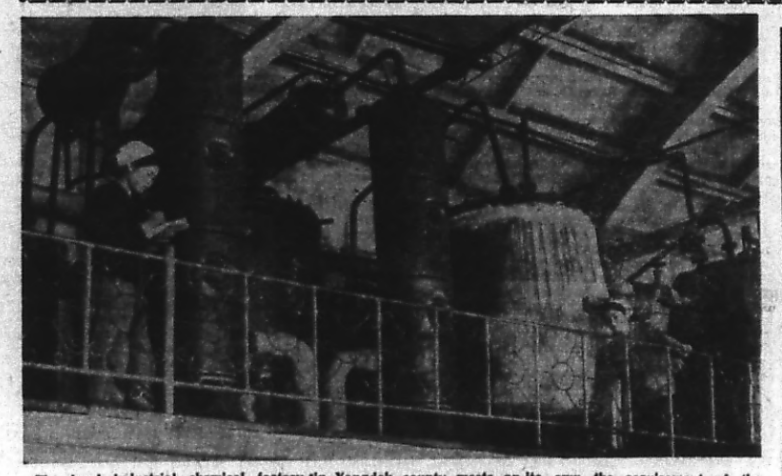
Not a fruit tree was to be seen in the Unha-ri village before, but now over 40 *chongbo* of apple and pear orchards have been laid out, and the output of tobacco has grown several times compared with that in 1947.

With the active introduction of mechanization in farming, much farm work is now done by tractors, lorries and modern farm machines.

The change in the Unha-ri village shows convincingly how the grand plan of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung for radically improving the life of peasants in mountain areas is being translated into reality in our country today.

Under the wise guidance of the Leader all villages in mountain areas of our country are now forging ahead full of confidence toward the bright future of communism.

Pak Ju Sol



The local industrial chemical factory in Yangdok county meets on its own the requirement of the county for various kinds of chemical goods

More Consumer Goods Are Produced from Local Raw Materials

In the course of implementing the line on the development of local industry advanced by the genius Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung, the local industry in Yangdok county has undergone a radical change.

This mountain county produced not a single industrial good in the past. But now it turns out enough foodstuffs and daily necessaries of wide variety and to spare at 18 local industrial plants including a textile mill, foodstuffs factory, woodenware plant and chemical factory built by tapping local reserves.

In the circumstances where the whole country is seething with a new great revolutionary upsurge to carry out the tasks for the first two years of the Six-Year Plan by April 15 next year, holding high the torch of new technical innovation kindled by the fatherly Leader, the workers and technicians in the field of the county's local industry have striven hard to fulfil ahead of schedule by September 9 this year's plan which doubled last year's results and have already carried out the plan for the first three months of the year far ahead of the set time.

They, immensely faithful to the teaching of the Leader all the time, have focused efforts, above all, on the endeavour to develop local industry in thorough reliance on raw material resources in their county as the Leader instructed.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"Local industry should extensively use raw and other materials in the localities in accordance with the line already set forth by our Party and calculate correctly the requirements of the localities as well. By so doing is it possible to tap a lot of reserves latent in the localities without exception and satisfactorily meet the diverse demands of the people, too."

Yangdok county outlined the direction of developing its local industry in firm reliance on its raw material resources as the Leader taught. And along the direction it built factories and has steadily replenished and readjusted their production processes. It, before anything else, promoted the work of creating its own stable bases of raw materials and mobilizing and using its raw material resources to the maximum, which is an important guarantee for the growth of production.

The county has explored and effectively used raw material resources in mountains.

It carefully organizes the work and gathers from mountains in their seasons several thousand tons of raw materials including wild fruits and vegetables for local industry.

The county has vigorously carried on the work of creating raw material bases under a long-term plan.

The population of this county have unfolded an extensive drive for planting orchards and cultivating oil-bearing crops and plants for raw materials of grass goods and created everywhere in the county raw material bases covering hundreds of *chongbo*, which meet more than 20 per cent of the demand of its local industry for raw materials of oil and grass goods.

The county which is systematically expanding its own raw material bases and actively tapping and utilizing local raw materials on a well-laid plan, has a bright prospect of meeting with its own raw materials more than 80 per cent of its demand for raw materials in the production of consumer goods by April 15 next year.

With the active support from the advanced heavy industry, the local industrial plants in the county are vigorously unfolding a new technical innovation movement for extending the range of products and improving their quality.

The great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung instructed as follows:

"Today the people make incomparably higher demands on goods than in the past. People willingly bought goods, though their quality was rather low, when goods were insufficient right after the cease-fire. But now, even when they buy a sheet of paper they want better one and require good and beautiful fabrics. They demand larger quantities and wider variety of goods."

The local industrial factories in Yangdok county unrolled an energetic struggle for extending the assortment of products and improving their quality in order to execute faithfully the earnest instructions of the respected and beloved Leader, and thereby last year trebled the variety of goods compared with what it was ten years ago. This county is now turning out over 1,000 kinds of products including handy, pretty perambulators, velocipedes for children and ironwares, various fabrics, stationery and delicious and highly-nutritious foodstuffs.

Not satisfied with the already-made achievements, the county set a militant goal to double the variety of goods, raise the proportion of first-class goods to more than 95 per cent and sharply increase the output of foodstuffs and daily necessities by April 15 next year and is now striving hard to reach that goal.

In order to attain this bold goal, the factories of this county are making efforts to use their production space in a more effective way, augment the number of machines and reorganise production processes in a rational manner so as to increase the production capacity to the maximum.

In the first quarter of this year alone the local industrial factories of this county improved markedly the quality of products and turned out more products by introducing 20-odd new technical innovation proposals and perfecting scores of processes. They also built new shops on a large scale to extend the range of their products in a big way.

In particular, holding high the torch of new technical innovation lighted by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the plants of this county are powerfully propelling mechanization or automation of production processes through an extensive technical innovation movement.

This county is extensively producing machines and equipment to build up firmly their maintenance and repair shops of local industrial plants and to promote mechanization or automation in such a way as to make the best possible use of its raw material resources.

It made and introduced in production more than 70 efficient machines and installations between late last year and the first quarter of this year. Now the local industrial factories in Yangdok county are dashing ahead vigorously holding high the torch of new technical innovation with a goal to fulfil the tasks for the first three years of the Six-Year Plan by April 15 next year.

Kang Chon

They Work, Study and Live in a Revolutionary Way

About Members of Ko Jong Bok-led Chollima Boring Machine Workteam at Chollima Ryongsong Machine Plant

The great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"We should continue to vigorously carry on the ideological revolution and the revolutionization and working-classization of the whole society and more thoroughly establish revolutionary traits of work and life in all domains.... 'Let us work, study and live in a revolutionary way!'—this is the slogan put forward by the Party today."

The members of the Ko Jong Bok-led Chollima boring machine workteam at the Chollima Ryongsong Machine Plant are striving to materialize excellently in their actual life this teaching of the respected and beloved Leader.

When the entire workers of the plant rose in a struggle to introduce a comprehensive processing line with 400-mm. large-size planing-boring machine as its core, wholeheartedly upholding the programmatic tasks set forth by the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung in his report to the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea and in his New Year Address, the Ko Jong Bok-led workteam was charged with the task of processing the bed of the machine. It was no easy job. The members of this Chollima workteam tided over all difficulties that cropped up in their way, displaying the spirit of self-reliance and revolutionary boldness, with the invariable creed of life: "What the Party and the Leader demand is our rated capacity and norm!" They suggested using eight tools simultaneously for high-power and high-speed cutting. It was a completely new method nobody had ever applied, but they employed it boldly. In this way, they carried out their task with success only in three days. Following their example, other workteams and workshops raised the flame of innovations, with the result that the comprehensive processing line was completed in a short period. Thus the plant succeeded in conducting the trial operation of the processing line on April 15, the 59th birthday of the respected and beloved Leader—the auspicious national holiday.

The members of the Ko Jong Bok-led Chollima workteam have shown their fidelity to the Leader through their practice.

Up to date since the end of the war, they have fulfilled every year their annual plan four months earlier than schedule and thus made a great contribution to the development of the national economy and implementation of the tasks of technical revolution for the country.

On June 15, 1967, the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung personally visited the plant and led an enlarged meeting of the plant Party committee. At that time, workteam leader Ko Jong Bok had the honour to attend the meeting. At the meeting the fatherly Leader explained in concrete terms the correctness of our Party's line of pushing forward economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel and earnestly instructed that the working class in Ryongsong should take the lead in the struggle for carrying out this new line.

When the teaching of the respected and beloved Leader was conveyed to them by their workteam leader, the workteam members were full of a burning determination to carry through to the end the Party's line of pushing ahead with economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel so as to show their single-hearted and intense loyalty to the Leader and chase the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of South Korea as early as possible and achieve the unification of the fatherland.

After the visit of the Leader to their plant, they were assigned the task of processing a giant equipment. It was quite impossible for them to finish the processing of that heavy and precision equipment within the set time by the previous method. So, they contrived new jigs seven times more efficient than before and made such an innovation as to process the giant object with boring machines. As a result, they completed the processing of equipment four months ahead of set time by doing ten days' work in a single day and a month's job in only five days.

In 1968 the members of the workteam fulfilled four months ahead of schedule the annual plan which was 40 per cent greater than the foregoing year, and last year they carried out the yearly plan five months earlier than schedule and contributed to successfully manufacturing a huge 12-metre planer presented to the Fifth Party Congress as a token of their loyalty.

As mentioned above, one of the finest qualities of the Chollima workteam members is the revolutionary trait of living and working with the teachings of the Leader as their guide to action at any place and at any time and going through even fire and water to defend and carry out his instructions thoroughly.

In the course of this revolutionary practice, the members of the workteam have constantly revolutionized themselves and have come to possess the true features of the working class of a country engaged in revolution.

The communist motto "One for all and all for one!" has become the rule of life for the members of the Ko Jong Bok-led Chollima workteam.

They do not tolerate even the slightest expression of selfishness and egoism but find their happiness and joy in fighting solely in the interests of the society and the people and increasing the material wealth of the country, as befits the working class living under the socialist system of our country, a system which is the most excellent in the world.

It happened several years ago when they undertook the processing of turbine vanes for a power station.

They fulfilled the plan for April that year at 250 per cent, topping their daily quotas two to three times, but there was still something to be done in ensuring the processing of all the turbine vanes which were urgently required by the power station.

It was the eve of May Day, the international holiday of the working people of the whole world. When the summing up of the results of the day's work was over, the workteam leader suggested his teammates to make good arrangements for the coming holiday to have a happy time together with their families. After this promise, they dispersed.

The team leader, however, on his way home, turned round and came back to the plant. It was not him alone who returned to the plant. His team members, Comrade Kim and Comrade Yu, too, followed suit. Now these three workers went on processing the rest of the vanes and finally finished it by the next morning. Then, after some hours of sleep, they spent the holiday joyously with their families as they had promised.

The workshop accountant tried to find who had carried out the remaining job without others' knowledge on the eve of the holiday. Having learned after much effort that it was members of the boring machine workteam, the accountant asked the team leader to tell him in detail how many more parts they had processed each. "You know," the latter said in reply, "that's a communist labour. So, you need not go to the trouble of counting how much work was done by each of us. I think." In fact, the team leader had not summed up the work results of the three.

For the members of this Chollima workteam studying is an important revolutionary task.

They all deem it their first and foremost duty to arm themselves firmly with the unitary ideology of the Party by establishing the revolutionary trait of studying—to deeply grasp the great revolutionary ideas of the respected and beloved Leader and the Party's lines and policies, their embodiment, and the glorious revolutionary history of the Leader and the brilliant revolutionary traditions of our Party established by him and make them their bones and flesh. They also regard it as an important factor in the acceleration of their revolutionization to steadily elevate their own political, cultural and technical standards.

Engineers who graduated from the factory college and students attending it alone number two and four respectively at the workteam.

Today, the members of the Ko Jong Bok-led Chollima workteam singleheartedly faithful to the Leader, not resting content with their successes already gained, are continuing their onward march, working, studying and living in a revolutionary way with the goal of finishing the tasks for two years of the Six-Year Plan before April 15 next year, following the torchlight of new technical innovation kindled by the respected and beloved Leader in Huichon district.

Yun Jong Ok

Chollima riders at the Chollima Ryongsong Machine Plant are attaining new results in technical innovation with their collective wisdom

The Report Delivered by the Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG at 5th Congress of Workers' Party of Korea Serves as Powerful Weapon Which Elucidates the Most Important Theoretical and Practical Problems for World Revolutionaries

The report on the work of the Central Committee delivered by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people, at the historic Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea has been continuously carried by newspapers and magazines in various countries, and has evoked great repercussion among the personages of the broad social circles in many countries.

Secretary-General of the "Committee for Supporting the Korean People's Struggle for Independent Peaceful Unification of Korea" in the Union of Burma said that he was deeply impressed by the report after profoundly studying it, and issued a statement.

It said in part.

The report of Comrade Kim Il Sung is a bright beacon for the Korean people and the peoples of the world. His report is one of the historic literatures of our age. It reviewed the great successes gained by the Korean people in the socialist revolution and construction and set forth the lines for scoring greater successes in the future.

Comrade Kim Il Sung is creating a new history by leading the 40 million Korean people. All the achievements made by the Korean people are unthinkable apart from his wise leadership.

The secretary-general pointed out that the great ideas and activities of Comrade Kim Il Sung, one of the great Leaders of the international working class, have been devoted to the work for freedom and liberation of the oppressed peoples the world over, and went on to say:

The report of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung proves a blow to the U.S.-led imperialists and all the reactionaries and serves as a great programme and a bright beacon to the oppressed and the revolutionary people of the whole world.

Meanwhile, the February issue of Iraqi journal **Alshakapa**, respectfully carrying a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people, gave its spaces to the full text of the third part of the report "For the South Korean Revolution and the Unification of the Fatherland."

In the introductory note to the report, the journal pointed out that the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung elucidated in his report the strategic and tactical problems in the struggle of the South Korean people against the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

On the other hand, Rodriguez, Secretary in charge of the International Affairs of the Journalists Association of Colombia, who had participated in the 7th Congress of the International Organization of Journalists held in Cuba, emphasized in his statement that the profound ideas contained in the report delivered by Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, at the Fifth Congress of the WPK clarified the most important theoretical and practical problems of the present age, and added as follows:

In the report the practical experiences accumulated in the socialist construction and the anti-imperialist struggle are analyzed and a new conception for the continuous advance is made clear.

All the experiences analyzed by Comrade Kim Il Sung serve us and world revolutionaries as the most important powerful weapon.

It is because Comrade Kim Il Sung is the great Leader who gives consideration to the development of the Korean revolution and of the world revolution as well at the present time.

The January and February issues of the Indian journal **Contemporary** also devoted its pages to the report on the work of the Central Committee delivered by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung at the historic Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea. At the same time, the journal respectfully carried a portrait of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

In its introduction to the report the February issue of the journal noted:

The historic achievements the heroic Korean people under the sagacious leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung have attained during the period under review give encouragement to the peoples in Asia and Africa. The great *Juche* idea fills the Korean people with the energy for building a happy and prosperous fatherland.

The introduction gave a detailed account of the great successes scored by the Korean people in the political, economic and cultural fields, and stressed that the countries in Asia and Africa should follow the example of Korea which attained the economic independence and that the peoples in the Asian and African countries should abide by the principle of *Juche* to attain the economic independence.

Besides, the full text or summary of the report was carried by such newspapers as **Davasa** in Ceylon, **International News** in Singapore, **Bharat** in India, **Alraid** of the Occupied West Somalian Liberation Front, **Hanthawaddy** in Burma, **Al Mustama** and **Al Talki** in Iraq, **Ngurumo** in Tanzania, **Al Hororia** in Libya, **Al Ayam** and **Al Sudan al Jadid** in the Sudan, and **Mikinbe** in Burundi and by the Nepalese weekly paper **Arpani**, Chilian journal **Punto Final**, Iraqi journal **Al Rasid**, journal **Alharria** in the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen and Lebanese weekly journal **Al Ahad**.

Let Fellow Countrymen in the South Also Enjoy the Happiness of Being Embraced in the Leader's Bosom at the Earliest Date!

Moving Reunion at Pier in Chongjin

The sea route was reopened by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, for return home of the fellow countrymen in Japan, and the first ship was placed in commission on resumption of the repatriation operation. No sooner the ship had arrived in Chongjin port, carrying the first group of returnees to the bosom of the motherland, in a sea of waving bouquets and amidst thunderous cheers of *manse* (hurrah) there at the pier was unrolled the moving scene of the reunion between the long-awaited returnees and their relatives and friends.

Among the returnees were Chong Su Hwang and his wife who had drained to the dregs of human bitterness in the alien land for more than 40 years. The old man Chong Su Hwang had suffered from every description of maltreatment and difficulty ever since he had been taken to Japan from his native place—Namhwa subcounty, Kochang county, South Kyongsang Province. Ever-present in his mind all these years was the homeland where his forefathers lay buried.

Small wonder that "Thank you, dear Premier!" was all he could say time and again at the sight of the homeland, leaning over the rail of the ship when someone exclaimed "Look, the motherland!"

At the moment the old man and his wife left the ship, they felt as if they were in a dream.

"Father!"

"Mother!"

"Grandfather!"

The old couple found their sons, daughter and grandchildren huddling together in a ring around themselves.

"Oh, my eye! What's this? You're Sun Gyu, my grandson!"

Grandmother Li Ki Ju hugged her grandson with a college cap on, warm tears of joy gushing from her eyes.

When the sea route was opened by the fatherly Leader for return home, the old couple sent their sons and daughter before anyone else to the motherland which turned into a paradise on earth under the wise leadership of the Leader, but themselves were compelled to stay in Japan because the sea route was blocked by the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries. They lost no time to return home when it was reopened by the fatherly Leader.

How many sleepless nights they had spent, craving for the fatherland and for the bosom of the fatherly Leader!

So, the old man, who was feasting his eyes on his grown-up sons and daughter and grandsons, looked up to a portrait of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the benevolent father, respectfully put up on the wharf and offered him heartfelt greetings with a courteous bow.

Chong Bong Hwan, the eldest son of the old man, who had to work as day labourer from his childhood, unable to attend school because of poverty, returned home by the 34th repatriation ship in August 1960 and was admitted into the Chongjin High Metal Industrial School at the age of 40. He has been working as an assistant engineer at the Chongjin Railway Factory since his graduation.

Chong Gyong Hwan, the second son, is working as a designer at the Chongjin Land Planning and Designing Office. The old man's daughter, Chong Jong Sun, graduated from a college in the bosom of the fatherland and now holds one of the important posts in the state organ.

His grandson Chong Jae Gyu is a designer at the Chongjin District Urban Designing Office and another grandson Chong Sun Gyu is studying to his heart's content at the Pyongyang Railway College.

The immeasurably broad and warm affection of the fatherly Leader came home to the hearts of the old man Chong Su Hwang and his wife, when they met their sons, daughter and grandchildren who grew up as full-fledged masters of the country, leading a happy life.

Unable to calm down the swelling emotion and excitement, Chong Su Hwang said: "Let's keep high favour of the Leader in our minds for good. It is not till the age of 70 that I have attained all my desire."

The dispersed families reunite with each other across the sea and border to be embraced in the benevolent bosom of the Leader as seen above. But relatives and friends in South Korea, though living in one and the same land, are suffering from indescribable misfortunes and miseries due to the predatory colonial rule of the Yankee devils. With surging indignation at the enemy, mingled with warm compatriotism, the old man said: "Let all of us family members strive hard to become revolutionary soldiers loyal to the Leader and devote ourselves to the cause of national unification so that the fellow countrymen in the South may enjoy this happiness at the earliest date."

Ryang Sun Ja from the Wonsan Clothing Factory also enjoyed with deep emotion the reunion with her old parents who set foot on the soil of the fatherland after 45 years of life in the alien land and with her younger brothers.

Kang Gun Si, who has been working at Sinuiju Paper-making Industry Designing Office after he returned home by the 6th repatriation ship, and his wife reunited with his mother.

Ho Yong Chol

The Brilliant Victory Won in the Struggle for Return Home Operation for Korean Citizens in Japan

The sea route was reopened for the return home of the Korean citizens in Japan, and the first ship placed in commission on the resumption of the repatriation operation anchored in Chongjin port on May 16 carrying the 156th batch of the returnees to the homeland from Japan.

The repatriation operation for the Korean citizens in Japan, which had long been suspended due to the obstructive manoeuvres of the enemy of humanitarianism, was resumed, and thus the compatriots in Japan now became able to realize their ardent desire to return to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea — the glorious fatherland they long for, awake or asleep—and live a happy life in the tender bosom of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, with the people in the homeland.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said as follows:

"To return to their homeland is a legitimate national right of the Korean citizens in Japan which no one is entitled to deprive them of. There still remain large numbers of Korean citizens in Japan who want to come back to their fatherland, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, p. 579.)

The return of the compatriots in Japan to their genuine fatherland, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, represents their inalienable and inviolable national right and an urgent humanitarian problem that has vital bearing on their life and destiny. The Korean citizens in Japan have long suffered from the bitterest hardships in the alien land, and it has been an ardent desire for them to lead a happy life in the benevolent bosom of the fatherly Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in the prosperous socialist fatherland where all sorts of exploitation and oppression were liquidated once and for all.

Thanks to the paternal solicitude of the respected and beloved Leader and sincere efforts of the Government of the DPRK the operation for return home, a long-cherished desire of the fellow countrymen in Japan, had been carried on since 1959. But it was suspended in December 1967 due to the nefarious subversive manoeuvres of the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries and the stooges Pak Jung Hi puppet clique. This brought the 3-year-long indescribable misfortune and suffering to the Korean citizens in Japan who filed applications for return home.

A large number of the applicants for repatriation found it extremely hard to make a living. Worse still, the tragedies took place one after another — many of them breathed their last in the alien land without realizing their ardent desire, looking forward to the day of a happy reunion with their parents and relatives who had already returned home.

The fatherly Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung put forth the most reasonable and realistic proposals to remove obstacles standing in the way of the repatriation operation for the Korean citizens in Japan and meet the vital demands of those who are desirous of return home, and led the entire Korean people to victory in their struggle for carrying the proposals into effect. As a result, the document agreed upon in connection with the problem of repatriation of the Korean citizens in Japan was signed by the delegations of the Red Cross Societies of the DPRK and Japan early in February last, and this led to the resumption of the return home operation.

The entire people in the homeland and the 600,000 Korean citizens in Japan extend the greatest honour and thanks to the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who, with original-ism of the immortal great *Juche* idea, built our country into a powerful socialist industrial state and has shown every conceivable paternal care for even overseas compatriots so that they may return home and lead a happy life.

The Government of the Republic and the entire Korean people have provided all the conditions for the compatriots in Japan to return home, enjoy a happy life and fully devote, as the masters of the country, their wisdom and energy to the socialist construction in all fields.

The resumption of repatriation operation is a shining fruition of the paternal care and lofty virtues of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who, always mindful of the compatriots in Japan suffering from all sorts of misfortune and tribulation, has been solicitous for their return home and new happy life. And it owes to the lofty compatriotic measures and sincere efforts of the Government of the Republic under his leadership.

At the same time, the resumption of the return home operation also represents a great success achieved by the entire people in the homeland and 600,000 compatriots in Japan in their struggle for the defence of the democratic, national rights of the Korean citizens in Japan under the active support and encouragement of the Japanese people and the progressive peoples of the whole world and it is a proud victory of justice and humanitarianism.

The resumption of repatriation operation shows once again that no enemy can ever prevent the Korean citizens in Japan from attaining their desire to be embraced in the bosom of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the socialist fatherland which is prospering under the wise guidance of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung. Also, it proves a heavy defeat to U.S. imperialism and its stooges who have been insidiously manoeuvring to frustrate the repatriation operation.

All of us Korean people in the homeland are now overwhelmed with the infinite emotion and delight, embracing in their bosom their fellow countrymen in Japan who underwent all sorts of hardships in the alien land for a long time, and express warm thanks to the Japan Communist Party, the Japan Socialist Party and all the other democratic parties, public organizations and the broad sections of the people in Japan and to the world progressive peoples for their active support and encouragement to our just struggle for resumption of the repatriation operation for the Korean citizens in Japan.

There still remain in Japan innumberable Korean citizens who nurse an ardent desire to return to the socialist fatherland. As long as there are the fellow countrymen desirous of return home, the repatriation operation should be carried on to the end.

The legal and moral responsibility for faithfully ensuring the return home operation for the Korean citizens in Japan to the last rests with the Japanese authorities in accordance with the document recently agreed upon by the delegations of the Red Cross Societies of the DPRK and Japan.

The entire Korean people will wage a resolute struggle for materializing the desire of the Korean citizens in Japan for repatriation and defending their democratic, national rights and will never tolerate any criminal manoeuvre of the enemies at home and abroad which runs counter to the rights.

We firmly believe that the Japanese people and the world progressive peoples who value justice and humanitarianism will further give unstinted support to us for the smooth repatriation operation for the Korean citizens in Japan.

Li Jip

(Continued from Page 1)

Then a meeting welcoming returned compatriots was held at the resting place on the wharf.

Director Han Sok Jin of the General Bureau of Overseas Compatriots Affairs made a welcome speech at the meeting.

In his speech, he enthusiastically welcomed with the warmest compatriotic love the fellow countrymen who discarded a shameful life in the alien land once and for all and have been embraced in the bosom of the benevolent socialist fatherland they had longed for even in a dream, thanks to the fathomless affection and parental care shown by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

The fatherly Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, feeling sorry more than anyone else at the suspension of the repatriation which had been caused by the manoeuvres of the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries, took every possible measure to reopen the blocked sea route of repatriation, he stressed.

In conclusion, he expressed the firm conviction that the repatriates will repay with loyalty the deep love and parental solicitude of the fatherly Leader who brought the joy and glory of today to them, by participating in the worthwhile struggle to build up a rich and powerful socialist country.

Then, Li Yong Ha, head of the returnees' group, spoke in reply.

On behalf of the entire compatriots who returned home by the first ship after the resumption of the repatriation operation, he cordially offered the first greetings on his return home to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great sun of the nation, and extended the highest honour and warmest thanks to the Leader.

Also, he expressed his heartfelt thanks to the compatriots in the homeland who welcomed them so fervently out of a burning compatriotic love.

It is thanks to the warm love of the Leader for the Korean citizens in Japan that the sea route of the repatriation operation, their ardent desire, has been reopened, he stressed.

He said with emphasis that the returnees will arm themselves thoroughly with the invincible idea of *Juche* of the respected and beloved Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung and devote their all to the struggle for the prosperity and development of the socialist fatherland and the unification of the fatherland so as to live up without fail to the great favour of the fatherly Leader deeper than the sea and higher than the mountain.

Concluding his speech, he sincerely wished good health and a long life to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements and benevolent father of our returned citizens, conveying the feelings of loyalty of the returnees who have been embraced in the bosom of the fatherland.

When the speeches were over, the returnees all rose to their feet and repeatedly shouted with their both hands high: "Long live Marshal Kim Il Sung!"

After the meeting the repatriates headed for the guest house by bus amid the rousing welcome of the citizens.

In the evening that day, a grand rally was held at the Chongjin Drama Theatre in welcome of the compatriots embraced in the bosom of the socialist fatherland.

At the rally a welcome address was delivered by Li Jong Yong, Chairman of the Chongjin City People's Committee of North Hamgyong Province. It was followed by a reply speech made by Li Yong Ha, head of the returnees' group, on behalf of the compatriots embraced in the bosom of the fatherland by the first boat after the resumption of the repatriation operation.

Then, a congratulatory group of Young Pioneers in Chongjin entered the meeting hall and, overwhelmed with the warm sentiments of compatriotic love, extended fervent congratulations to the compatriots who returned home this time.

The meeting was rounded off with an art performance given to welcome the returnees embraced in the bosom of the fatherland by the first ship after the resumption of the repatriation operation.

The Chongjin wharf is rent with deafening cheers of the crowds who welcome with warm kindred feelings the compatriots embraced in the bosom of the fatherland
Photo by O Dong Jun

Returnees who got off the ship receive a rousing welcome from working people, youths and students in the city of Chongjin

Moving scene of reunion between the returnees and their parents, brothers, sisters, relatives and friends on the Chongjin wharf

At 315th MAC Meeting

Senior Member of Our Side to MAC Once Again Warns U.S. Imperialist Aggressors Not to Run Riot, Looking Squarely at Reality

Major General Han Yong Ok, Senior Member of our side to the Military Armistice Commission, at the 315th meeting of the MAC held at Panmunjom on May 6 at the proposal of our side, stressed that if the U.S. imperialist aggressors recklessly kindle a war in gross violation of the Armistice Agreement, our people and the officers and men of the People's Army will crush the aggressors to the last one so that none of them may return home alive. He warned the enemy to act with discretion, looking squarely at reality.

At the meeting Major General Han Yong Ok, Senior Member of our side, strongly protested against and denounced the criminal acts of the U.S. imperialist aggressors who are running amuck to unleash a new war of aggression in Korea in flagrant violation of the Armistice Agreement.

From around 9 hours 10 minutes on the night of April 30, the U.S. imperialist aggressors fired more than 10,000 bullets with heavy weapons from Kanghwa-do Island into the peaceable populated areas of our side on the opposite side. Between April 3 and May 4, the U.S. imperialist aggressors committed the hostile, provocative acts of firing a total of over 12,200 bullets and shells into the area of our side from the Demilitarized Zone on more than 40 occasions.

On April 9, 18, and 21, the U.S. imperialist aggressors also committed the hostile act of infiltrating armed spies into the area of our side to spy on our state and military secrets.

But these armed spies were shot dead by sentinels of our People's Army before they carried out the espionage and subversive mission given by the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors infiltrated a high-speed, high-altitude reconnaissance plane "SR-71" at about 12 hours 40 minutes April 29 deep into the sky above the northern half of the Republic and at about 21 hours 10 minutes April 30, they again committed the hostile act of infiltrating 3 military planes into the sky above the area under the military control of our side.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors perpetrated the criminal act of illegally bringing into the Demilitarized Zone an armoured car, 106.7 mm. mortars, 57 mm. recoilless gun and various other heavy weapons and automatic weapons in crude violation of the Armistice Agreement.

On April 1 the U.S. imperialist aggressors, in wanton violation of the Armistice Agreement, committed the grave criminal act of introducing into South Korea and deploying near the Military Demarcation Line the 8th battalion of the 61st artillery unit equipped with "Chaparral" guided missiles and 20 mm. "Vulcan" gun system based in the U.S. mainland.

Fearful of the disclosure of such grave criminal acts committed by themselves, the U.S. imperialist aggressors refused on an absurd pretext to turn up at a meeting called by our side, thus trying to paralyze the function of the Military Armistice Commission.

To discuss matters concerning the implementation of the Armistice Agreement, our side demanded the enemy side on April 17 to hold the 315th meeting of the Military Armistice Commission on April 20.

But the U.S. imperialist aggressors, putting up a preposterous pretext, unreasonably refused to turn up at the meeting and deliberately delayed the meeting called by our side for 16 days, thereby creating an artificial obstacle to the normal activities of the Military Armistice Commission.

He strongly demanded the enemy side immediately to take out of the Demilitarized Zone various heavy and automatic weapons illegally brought there, severely punish the masterminds who organized and directed all the criminal acts against our side and the criminals involved in them in accordance with the requirements of the Armistice Agreement, take responsible measures against the recurrence of such criminal acts and ship out of Korea the guided missiles and all other lethal weapons and combat equipment illegally introduced into South Korea, and report the result to the Military Armistice Commission and the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission.

But the Senior Member of the enemy side made a jargon about so-called "sincerity," "peace" and "defence" and tried to justify their crimes.

The Senior Member of our side said with emphasis: it has been patently proved that the so-called "defence" and "peace" on the lips of the U.S. imperialist aggressors are nothing but the pronoun of aggression and war in inverted form.

The Senior Member of our side exposed, citing concrete facts, how feverishly the U.S. imperialist aggressors have stepped up the new war provocation manoeuvres behind the so-called "U.S. army cutback" smokescreen in South Korea.

Facts clearly show that the U.S. imperialist aggressors are desperately trying to unleash another war of aggression in Korea, wrecking the armistice at any moment behind the conspiratorial trick of the so-called "reduction" of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army occupying South Korea, the Senior Member of our side emphatically said.

He stressed: If the U.S. imperialist aggressors unleash a war of aggression in Korea in the end, they will get nothing but corpses and death.

U.S. Imperialism—Author of "May 16 Military Coup"

The respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"The U.S. imperialists, greatly alarmed by the developments in South Korea after the April Popular Uprising, engineered a military coup by aiding and abetting the fascist elements within the military, and subsequently stagemanaged an insidious plot for the replacement of the Chang Myon regime, the second puppet regime, with the Pak Jung Hi military fascist regime." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, p. 237.)

Ten years ago the military hooligan and traitor Pak Jung Hi staged a "military coup," usurped the puppet regime and established the most ferocious and barbarous military fascist dictatorship in South Korea according to the insidious scheme of the U.S. imperialists.

The "May 16 military coup" was a drama the U.S. imperialists staged to stop the ever-mounting revolutionary struggle of the South Korean people, tide over the crisis of their colonial fascist rule shaken to its very foundation and intensify manoeuvres for a new aggressive war against the northern half of the Republic. Eloquent proof of this is furnished by the filthy inside of the very "May 16 military coup."

The U.S. imperialists staged drama after drama. After the puppet regime of their faithful lackey Syngman Rhee was toppled by the April 19 Popular Uprising of the South Korean people, they set up the "Ho Jong caretaker government" as a makeshift and then replaced it with the "Chang Myon regime" through the "UN-supervised elections."

Their clumsy dramas, however, only worsened the crisis of their colonial fascist rule on the verge of collapse.

After the April 19 Popular Uprising the revolutionary struggle of the masses of the South Korean people for a new government, a new system and a new life was gradually spearheaded against the U.S. imperialists and it developed into a powerful struggle for tearing down the barrier between the North and South and accomplishing the unification of the country.

Scared by such developments, the U.S. imperialists discarded the "Chang Myon regime" like old shoes and played their last card to establish a colonial military fascist rule by aiding and abetting their long-kept military desperadoes. The Yankee ruffians schemed a "military coup," twaddling in 1959 that "in case the Syngman Rhee regime's party administration should fail, we must contemplate replacing it with a military administration," and facilitated more desperately this scheme since the beginning of 1961.

The Central Intelligence Agency of U.S. imperialism chose the quisling Pak Jung Hi, the "100 per cent anti-communist and pro-American element," as the chief executor of the designed "military coup" and gave this gangster an instruction to stage a "military coup" in April, 1961.

On the directives of the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency the hooligan Pak Jung Hi hatched a plot to stage a "military coup" by bringing the puppet troops into Seoul under an excuse to suppress the people if the people rose up against the U.S. imperialists and the puppet clique on the occasion of the first anniversary of the April 19 Popular Uprising.

However, the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi military hoodlums failed to attain their end on April 19. Thereupon, they decided to stage the projected "coup" on May 16.

On May 16, when the Seoul citizens were yet deep in the unbroken sleep of early morning, the Pak Jung Hi blackguards stole into Seoul leading over 5,300 puppet troops and staged the "military coup."

According to their premeditated plan, the military thugs proclaimed "martial law," outlawed all the activities of the puppet "national assembly" and administrative organs and of all political parties and public organizations and arrested and imprisoned at random progressive personages and all persons who went against the grain with them.

On May 17 the U.S. imperialists, through chief of the "South Korean branch of the Central Intelligence Agency" who was chief political advisor to the scamp Chang Myon, forced Chang Myon to present a "resignation resolution" and put all their aggressor troops occupying South Korea on "emergency alert" with a view to applying pressure on the first puppet field army which was unwilling to respond to the coup.

Thus, the military gangster Pak Jung Hi usurped the puppet regime without difficulty.

As seen above, the U.S. imperialists are the author and organizer of the "May 16 military coup."

Notwithstanding this, they worked craftily to cover up this fact.

On the early morning of May 16 when the "military coup" took place, the U.S. imperialists aired over radio: "The United States has nothing to do with the coup." Miscreant Marshall Green, the then "charge d'affaires of the U.S. embassy in South Korea," even made a false statement opposing the military coup and supporting the "Chang Myon regime." This rowdy called in the then puppet "president" Yun Bo Son, and even acted a brazen-faced drama of "scolding" him for not suppressing the rebel army in the name of the "president."

With such a drama, however, could the U.S. imperialists fool nobody.

As is widely known, South Korea is a complete colony and military base of the U.S. imperialists, which is completely subject to the U.S. imperialists politically, economically and militarily.

Especially, the U.S. imperialists permanently station their 60,000 odd-strong aggressor troops in South Korea and control the activities of the South Korean puppet intelligence organs through a number of their "advisory groups" and several thousand intelligence agents and spies.

The prerogative of supreme command over the South Korean puppet army is in the hands of the U.S. imperialists. The puppet army cannot move a single squad without the permission of the U.S. imperialists. Hence, it is quite unthinkable for the puppet army to stage for itself a "coup" in South Korea without notifying the U.S. imperialists of it.

With this regard, even French bourgeois critic Livour Mende said at the time of the coup: "Judging by the fact that the United States has so far kept more administrative and military organs in South Korea than in any other countries, it must have had closer relations with young officers of South Korea who played the leading role in the recent military coup."

The villain John Allen Dulles, the then chief of the "U.S. Central Intelligence Agency," confessed on May 3, 1964 in BBC telecasting: "What was the most successful in the CIA overseas activities while I was in office was the military revolution (the May 16 military coup — Ed.) in South Korea.... If the United States had remained a passive onlooker, the masses would have supported 'insurgents' calling for the unification of the North and South."

Military gangster Pak Jung Hi who usurped the puppet regime in this way according to the U.S. imperialists' scheme is the American and Japanese aggressors' dual stooge and an arch traitor to the nation who established the most brutal colonial military fascist dictatorship in South Korea and has reduced South Korea to a complete military base of the U.S. imperialists for aggression and their military appendage, hindered in every way the peaceful unification of the fatherland and subordinated everything to the execution of the U.S. imperialists' policies of aggression and war in the past ten years, and sold off South Korea even to the Japanese militarists.

This rascal is the arch criminal who has turned South Korea into a living hell where unheard-of starvation, poverty, depravity, immorality, death and crimes prevail and into a land of darkness of the 20th century ridden by terrorism, murder, prisons and bayonets.

The U.S. imperialists held a fraudulent "election" unprecedented in the history of elections at the end of April to keep in "presidency" the quisling Pak Jung Hi, their most faithful lackey, and faked up his "return." They are now brutally suppressing the struggle of the South Korean people against the recent unfair "election" and the fabrication of the traitor Pak Jung Hi's "return," while trying frantically and craftily to ward off the denunciation of world public opinion. This, however, only intensifies the anti-U.S., anti-Japanese and anti-fascist struggle of the South Korean people further still. The Pak Jung Hi military fascist dictatorial regime will surely be overthrown by the ever-mounting revolutionary struggle of the South Korean people.

Kim Byong Sam

U.S. Imperialists and Pak Jung Hi Puppet Clique Commit Brutal Barbarity,

Arresting and Persecuting South Korean Revolutionaries and Patriots Active in South Cholla and North Cholla Provinces

The Pak Jung Hi traitors, the brutish fascist hangmen, on the instructions of the U.S. imperialists, arrested and threw behind bars in the middle and latter parts of April 11 South Korean revolutionaries and patriots who had been active in South Cholla and North Cholla Provinces, according to a report from Seoul on May 13.

The gangsters are putting them to beastly persecution and inhuman tortures defying description. The blood-thirsty fascist hangmen are viciously plotting to impose penalties upon these revolutionaries on preposterous charges.

It is said that the revolutionaries, who are peasants, teachers, company employees, merchants, architects, "public servants" and those with other occupations, had devoted their all to the work of organising and mobilising the people in the anti-U.S., anti-Japanese and anti-puppet struggle, not yielding to the hard conditions under the brutal and barbaric repression by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi fascist gang.

According to the report, they had carried on the work of expanding and strengthening the organisations of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in South Cholla and North Cholla Provinces, while going deep among the people of broad strata in various realms such as coal mines, factories, institutions of higher learning and public circles in the regions to energetically carry out work for expanding their mass organisations, and conducted revolutionary activities to be ready for a decisive moment when the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique would be wiped out of South Korea.

Through propaganda and education among the people of all walks of life with "Kim Il Sung: Biography," they had deeply acquainted the people with the glorious and brilliant revolutionary history of nearly half a century of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the peerless patriot and outstanding Leader of revolution, and the sagacity of his leadership and his lofty virtues, paying primary attention to engraving the image of the great Leader on the heart of each of them and uniting them rock-firm around the Leader, it is said.

By conducting explanation and propaganda on the programmatic report made by the respected and beloved Leader at the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea, they had striven to better arm the people with his strategy and tactics for the South Korean revolution and national unification and by explaining the programme of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, they inspired the people to rise up vigorously in the anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle following the banner of the Party guided by the great *Juche* idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the outstanding Leader of revolution.

These revolutionary activities of the revolutionaries and patriots were entirely righteous and patriotic deeds which reflected the patriotic desire of all the South Korean people who value the future destiny of the country and the nation and which were aimed at delivering the South Korean people from the lot of colonial slavery and bringing freedom and liberation to them.

The U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are putting these revolutionaries and patriots to all sorts of tortures, desperately trying to put down the mounting revolutionary sentiments in South Korea, prop up the colonial rule and stave off their imminent doom with arrests and murderous trials, prison and gallows. But, the beasts can never bar the course of the growth in scope and strength of the just anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle for freedom and liberation waged by the South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people, no matter what barbarous repression and intrigues they may resort to. The desperate rampage of the rascals will only hasten their own doom.

We Condemn Japanese Militarism!

Insidious Scheme of Japanese Militarists to Involve South Korea in "Japan's Economic Sphere"

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, taught as follows:

"The Japanese militarists are the sworn enemy of our nation who had forced the fate of colonial slavery upon us Korean people and trampled underfoot and plundered everything beautiful in our country for nearly half a century. The Japanese militarists, dreaming wildly of regaining their old position, are now worming their way into South Korea again and emerging as a dangerous force of aggression with the backing of U.S. imperialism." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, p. 390.)

Japanese militarism which was defeated in World War II has been revived rapidly by the U.S. imperialists. Today Japanese militarism, while actively partaking in the implementation of the U.S. imperialists' policy of aggression against Korea again, is pushing ahead with preparations for a war of aggression against our country in real earnest.

The Japanese militarists are intensifying political and military infiltration into South Korea on the one hand and on the other are frantically stepping up economic infiltration to gain socio-economic footholds for aggression.

The Japanese militarists manufactured numerous apparatuses for economic aggression and concluded subjugating "agreements" with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, thereby paving the way for economic aggression against South Korea.

The apparatuses of the rascals for economic aggression alone exceed 20 in number. Besides, there are scores of shackling "agreements" they concocted with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, including the "South Korea-Japan trade agreement" and the "South Korea-Japan taxation agreement."

Along the path of aggression cleared in this way, upwards of 200 commercial firms and agents of Japanese monopolies wormed their way into South Korea and are now seizing its economic arteries one by one and expanding the foothold for realizing all-round domination over its economy.

Worthy of particular notice in the economic infiltration into South Korea by the Japanese militarists of late is the fact that along with commodity export, capital export is being further strengthened and it is being switched from the previous stage of "credit" over to the stage of direct or joint investment on a full-fledged scale.

The total amount of Japanese capital introduced into South Korea in the period from 1965 when the "South Korea-Japan agreements" were concluded under the manipulation of U.S. imperialism to the end of 1969 reached 515 million dollars, even according to the data made public. This nearly equals a quarter of the total amount of foreign capital introduced into South Korea by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

The direct investment of Japanese monopoly capital in South Korea has shown a tendency of rapid increase particularly in recent years. Up until 1968, Japanese monopoly capital held only 23.5 per cent of the foreign capital introduced into South Korea in the form of direct investment. But in 1969 it increased to 34 per cent at a bound. Such a tendency has become more pronounced in recent period. Between January and July 1970, the Japanese monopolies struck more than 30 new bargains with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique about the problem of direct investment.

The Japanese militarists' financial capital is also flooding into South Korea in a big way. With the opening in Seoul of the branches of four Japanese banks including those of the "Mitsubishi Bank" and the "Tokyo Bank," Japan's biggest financial groups, the Japanese militarists now hold an overwhelmingly predominant position among the foreign banks that penetrated into South Korea.

The Japanese banks that made an onrush into South Korea are now extending their control and domination over its financial and industrial fields.

The Japanese monopoly capitalists are not only stepping up the export of capital but also further intensifying the export of their surplus goods to South Korea.

Whereas the amount of export of Japan's surplus goods stood at 110 million dollars in the year of 1964, it jumped up to 750 million dollars in the year of 1969, showing a seven-fold increase. During this period, the total export surpassed 1,800 million won. Today Japan ranks first among the capitalist countries in respect of commodity export to South Korea. Meanwhile, the adverse balance of trade with Japan of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique sharply grew from 2.7:1 to some 7:1 during the same period.

Such a phenomenon shows that today South Korea is virtually being reduced to a complete market of surplus goods of Japanese monopoly capital.

It is not fortuitous that a South Korean magazine wrote: "If a member of a Japanese commercial firm in Seoul stands in the centre of Myong-dong (a busy street in Seoul—Ed.), he would not feel actually he is in a foreign land, for it may give him such an illusion as to wonder whether he is not standing in the street of Tokyo."

The influx of Japanese monopoly capital into South Korea serves the augmentation of South Korea's military economic potentiality and the upbuilding of munitions industry in lieu of dollars according to the new war provocation manoeuvrings of U.S. imperialism.

Over 80 per cent of the Japanese monopoly capital already introduced into South Korea have been invested in newly building or expanding military bases and military establishments such as airports, harbours, roads and bridges and in the so-called "strategic industrial" fields such as the cement industry, the fertilizer industry closely linked up with gunpowder production and the domains of refined oil production, electricity and transport.

These days Japanese monopoly capital is newly stretching out its tentacles deep even to South Korea's automobile assembling, machine industry and other realms which are of great military significance.

The Japanese militarists are not only subjugating the South Korean economy and fostering the munitions industry by stepping up infiltration of capital but also viciously scheming to establish their settlements and involve South Korea in their economic sphere completely.

As part of this scheme, the Japanese militarists have come out with the brigandish demand that the Masan area situated along the South Sea coast of South Korea be converted into what is called "free export area," the broad area south of Pohang in North Kyongsang Province where South Korea's industry is concentrated be involved in the "Kansai district economic sphere" of Japan and the "vertical system of division of labour" be established there, and they are now maliciously intriguing to bring it to realization.

In this regard, a South Korean publication even wrote that "Though Japan camouflages itself well and loudly calls for 'economic co-operation' with hypocritical flowery words, the proposal on the 'economic co-operation sphere' it advanced shows its aggressive nature and cloven hoof, after all."

This notwithstanding, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, a pack of traitors to the nation, speaking highly of the nefarious aggressive scheme of the Japanese militarists, have set up the so-called "free export area" in the Masan area and put it completely at the disposal of the Japanese monopoly capitalists.

The traitorous clique have already rigged up and made public the "law" related to the setting up of the "free export area," thus giving various extraterritorial "privileges" to Japanese monopoly capitalists who make inroads into this area—complete exemption from customs duty and commodity tax, five-year exemption from income tax, corporation tax, property tax, etc., permission of 100 per cent investment, prohibition of strikes and labour disputes by South Korean workers employed at the Japanese monopolies in that area.

In accordance with such treacherous measures taken by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the Japanese monopolies vie with each other in penetrating into this area. More than 80 monopolies including the "Mitsui," "Mitsubishi," "Marubenilida" and "C. Itoh & Co., Ltd.," which were accustomed to colonial plunder and exploitation in Korea in the past have already made their way into this area.

The Masan area has thus turned into a settlement of the Japanese militarists where Japanese monopoly capital holds sway.

All these facts glaringly show how feverishly the Japanese militarists are now quickening the pace of their economic aggression on South Korea with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique as a guide under the patronage of U.S. imperialism and how desperately they are trying to materialize their old dream of a "Greater East Asia Co-prosperity Sphere."

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, taught as follows:

"In collusion with U.S. imperialism, the Japanese militarists are running amuck to invade Korea and other Asian countries and become the leader of Asia, but this is no more than a fantastic daydream." ("Report on the Work of the Central Committee to the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea," p. 105.)

The Korean people of today is not the Korean people of yesterday.

Our people who are united rock-firm around the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and military strategist-genius, will never tolerate the aggressive machinations of the Japanese militarists and will surely chop off their talons of reaggression.

Li Chol

Traitor's Act of Selling Compatriots Should Be Decisively Stopped

The traitorous Pak Jung Hi puppet clique continue committing the heinous criminal act of selling off compatriots to foreign countries at the instigation of the U.S. imperialists.

According to reports, the traitorous Pak Jung Hi puppet clique traded off a few days ago 1,460 South Korean inhabitants to Brazilian marauders under the name of "emigration" and they will sell 491 more people by June this year.

The fact that traitor Pak Jung Hi is trading off compatriots to foreign countries as slaves en masse exposes once again to the whole world the traitorous nature of this villain.

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, taught us:

"...There is no doubt that... the South Korean puppet regime is an anti-popular reactionary 'power' representing the interests of the landlords, comprador capitalists and reactionary bureaucrats. All the so-called 'policies' of this 'power' are aimed at plundering and exploiting the people to provide comfort and enjoyment to the U.S. imperialists and their henchmen." ("The Democratic People's Republic of Korea Is the Banner of Freedom and Independence for Our People and the Powerful Weapon of Building Socialism and Communism," p. 78.)

The gang of Pak Jung Hi, the traitor for all ages, have committed countless criminal acts, auctioning off compatriots as slaves of foreign marauders under the name of "emigration" and "manpower export," while selling South Korea to the U.S. and Japanese aggressors, backing the U.S. imperialists' policies of aggression and war, over the last decade since they snatched puppet power with bayonets. The villains have even set up a specialized organ in the puppet government for trading in compatriots.

Even according to doctored figures released in South Korea, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have traded off tens of thousands of compatriots to foreign countries during the last 10 years.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are scheming to sell this year over 6,000 South Korean inhabitants to foreign marauders in West Germany and other countries under the cloak of "manpower export" and have already transferred part of them to foreign countries.

The South Korean inhabitants who, tricked and forced by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, have been sold to foreign countries, are languishing under merciless whips, subjected to all kinds of national humiliation, from the very day of their arrival in the foreign soil. Over 5,000 South Korean inhabitants taken to Brazil which is flooded with the unemployed either become beggars or die of hunger.

Today, in the northern half of the Republic, everyone works and studies, living a happy life with no worries about food, clothing and housing, under the most excellent socialist system established under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and the compatriots in Japan who had been condemned to a bitter life in an alien land by the Japanese imperialist aggressors in the past, have a bright road open before them for returning to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, their dear fatherland, and enjoying a worthy life.

But in South Korea, a part of the same country and same territory, blackest tragedies take place in which the people are sold off to strange lands as slaves.

This tragic situation created in South Korea cannot be overlooked any more.

This is why the South Korean people of broad strata are raising higher than ever before the flame of the struggle for sweeping away the Pak Jung Hi gang of traitors, the dual stooge of U.S imperialism and Japanese militarism, who are auctioning off even fellow-countrymen, not content with selling South Korea, lock, stock, and barrel, as a dual colony of the U.S. and Japanese aggressors, zealously following the U.S. imperialist aggressors' policies of aggression and war.

Kim Jong Sin

"April 27 Election Reaffirmed Infeasibility of Change of Regime by Election" "Disband Central Intelligence Bureau, Executor of Foul Election!"

South Korean Students Oppose and Reject Traitor Pak Jung Hi's "Return" to Puppet "Presidency" Forged through Fraudulent "Election" and Keep Up Vigorous Fight for Democratic Rights

During the past month of April, the South Korean youths and students waged a mass struggle against militarization and fascistization of campus and for democratic freedom and rights. They are now again launching a mass struggle, enraged at the "return" of traitor Pak Jung Hi to the puppet presidency which he forged through the foul April 27 "election," the like of which history not yet knows.

As already reported, students of Seoul University Commercial College and Korea University rose on May 3 in a mass struggle against the hideous swindles of traitor Pak Jung Hi in the "election" and his faked-up "victory" in it. Following this, struggles are being waged by students of many other universities and colleges in Seoul such as Liberal Arts and Science College, Law College and other colleges under Seoul University, and Yonse University, Rihwa Women's University, Tongguk University, Kyonghui University, Sogang College and Myongji College.

Exposing and denouncing in unison the sordid true colours of the fraudulent "election," the students are courageously fighting for its annulment and for democratic rights.

Everyday, they are waging their struggle in various forms — "report meeting of election observers," issuance of statements, denunciation meeting, "ceremony for burning ballot box in effigy," hunger sit-in struggle, street demonstration, stone-fight and what not.

"April 27 Election Is Entirely Invalid for Its Degeneration Influenced by Power of Money and Forgery by Administrative Power!" "All People, Join in Flaying Deep-seated Corruption!"

Students of Seoul University Liberal Arts and Science College had an "emergency general meeting of students" on the morning of May 6, at which they rejected the "return" of traitor Pak Jung Hi rigged up by dint of terrorism and repression, fraudulence and trickery, stating that "the April 27 election is entirely invalid for its degeneration influenced by power of money and forgery by administrative power."

Lambasting the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who, remaining in the puppet regime, are obstinately hindering the realization of the unification of the country and attempting to impose more terrible sufferings and disasters upon the people, the students declared that the recent "election" staged by the rascals was an "election keeping apart the North and the South and the poor and the rich and pitting the localities against each other."

That afternoon, they staged vehement demonstrations on three occasions, braving the desperate suppression by the enemies and beating back the puppet police with stones. After returning to their campus, they held another meeting. At the gathering, they reaffirmed that "the April 27 election was a deep-seated and totally illicit election cooked up beforehand in detail" and then adopted a resolution on "nullifying it altogether" and a "declaration of national-salvation struggle" pledging to fight to the end for justice. Earlier, on May 5, students of the college held a "report meeting of student observers" who had witnessed the "election" fraud with their own eyes on the spot. After the meeting, in expression of their ardent desire for the North-South unification, they went over to a demonstration carrying in the van a placard with the words: "We wail over the split of the country into the North and the South," cursing the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who obstruct the unification.

On the other hand, on May 3, student representatives from six universities and colleges — Yonse, Tongguk and Kyonghui universities and Sogang, Kukmin and Myongji colleges — got together at Yonse University where they exposed and denounced the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's "election" humbug and resolved to unfold a powerful struggle to foil by all means the rascal's plot for long-term office.

"We Resolve to Fight Again in Defence of Democracy and Campus"

Students of Korea University, who had been in a staunch struggle every day, held a "declaration meeting in defence of democracy" at the auditorium on May 12 and resolved to "resume their struggle in defence of democracy and campus," putting up strong demands: "Nullify the election!" and "disband the Central Intelligence Bureau!"

After the meeting, the students filed out of the school gate to demonstrate.

Prior to this, on May 7, over 400 students of six colleges under Seoul University had a "meeting denouncing the April 27 foul election" and a "ceremony for burning in effigy the foul election." At these get-togethers, they scathingly condemned and denounced the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for their "election" jiggery-pokery and strongly demanded the latter to "disband the Central Intelligence Bureau, executor of the foul election." When the meetings were over, the students marched through the streets with the placard reading; "Start over again the ruinous-to-the-country April 27 election!" and clashed head-on with the puppet police who pounced upon them, firing tear-gas bombs.

"April 27 Election Was a Deep-seated and Totally Illicit Election" "Boycott the May 25 Election!"

Students of Seoul University Commercial College who had been keeping up a valiant struggle held a meeting on May 12 to denounce the crimes of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique. At the meeting they disclosed and condemned the disgusting inside of the puppet "presidential election" farce and its reactionary nature, branded "the April 27 election" as a "deep-seated and totally illicit election which reaffirmed the infeasibility of the change of regime by election," and strongly demanded "its annulment."

The students adopted a resolution at the denunciation meeting. In the resolution they called for the "abolition of military drill" and demanded the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to "make an open apology for the suppression of campus by the armed police."

The resolution also pointed to the reactionary character of the puppet "national assembly election" farce the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are going to stage on May 25 by means of terrorism, deception and trickery under the manipulation of the U.S. imperialists and then it called on the anti-Pak Jung Hi force within the South Korean political circle to "boycott the May 25 election."

Earlier, on May 11, the general students' association of Seoul University, too, made public a resolution calling for the "objection to the May 25 election." Meanwhile, students of Korea University appealed to the South Korean political circle to "boycott the May 25 election, a trite means for legalizing the dictatorial system."

"Sweep Away the Pak Jung Hi Clique Standing in the Way of the Independent, Peaceful Unification of the Fatherland!"

When the vigorous struggle of the students was going on, many handbills were found scattered in the streets of Seoul on the morning of May 5, which lashed at traitor Pak Jung Hi for his frantic obstruction to the realization of the unification of the country.

It is said that the leaflets scattered in the name of "Patriotic Fellowship Association" bore the words: "Sweep away the Pak Jung Hi clique standing in the way of the independent, peaceful unification of the fatherland."

The struggle of the South Korean youth and students is showing the sign of continued stubbornness.

We Extend Militant Solidarity to the Palestinian People in Their Just Cause

The Korean Committee for Afro-Asian Solidarity decided to mark May 15 to 21 as a "week of support to the Palestinian people's struggle."

On this occasion Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people, sent a telegram to Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestinian Liberation Organization to express a firm solidarity with the Palestinian people in their struggle against U.S. imperialism and the Israeli aggressors and for freedom and liberation of the country.

In his telegram the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung pointed out as follows:

"The Korean people express full support to and firm solidarity with the just struggle of the Palestinian people who are valiantly fighting with arms in their hands to defeat U.S. imperialism and its stooges, the Israeli aggressors, and achieve the liberation and independence of the country."

It is the invariable stand of the Korean people to actively support the Palestinian people in their struggle against U.S. imperialism and its stooges Israeli aggressors and for liberation and freedom of the fatherland.

During the "week of support to the Palestinian people's struggle" various functions were held in our country including mass meeting to positively support the heroic struggle of the Palestinian people and express firm militant solidarity with it.

The Palestinian people have long waged the valiant struggle against U.S. imperialism and the Israeli aggressors and for liberation of their trodden country.

Through the fierce struggle the Palestinian guerillas and people have now grown stronger than ever before organizationally, ideologically and militarily and united firmly under the sacred banner of the fatherland liberation. They have built the solid mass foundations of armed struggle everywhere in the Arab territory and firmly taken the initiative in battles, thus dealing one powerful blow after another to the enemy. Nor is that all. The entire Palestinian people, men and women, young and old, came out as one man in the sacred struggle for liberation of their country. As a result, their struggle has developed into all-people resistance.

The Palestinian people's struggle is the just struggle for restoring the lost country, the struggle for pulling down the aggressive foothold of the U.S.-led imperialists and their stooges in the Near and Middle East and for safeguarding peace and security in this region. Their struggle is a link in the whole chain of the world peoples' common struggle for dismembering U.S. imperialism.

The U.S. imperialists and their pawns are now making more desperate efforts to stifle the Palestinian people's struggle. The Israeli aggressors who became extremely high-handed at the instigation of U.S. imperialism openly revealed their intention to perpetuate the illegal occupation of Arab territory, instead of pulling out of there, and have been scheming to build a "Zionist empire" on a "wide expanse of the land from the Nile to the Euphrates." The rascals have further stepped up the vicious military provocations against Palestine and other Arab countries and gone so far as to unhesitatingly commit such criminal acts as to massacre the innocent Palestinians in the occupied areas and forcibly deport hundreds of thousands of Palestinian people therefrom.

The mastermind who drives the Israeli aggressors to anti-Arab plots and keys up the tension in the Near and Middle East area to higher pitch is exactly the U.S. imperialists. At present the U.S. imperialist aggressors are rattling noisily about what they call "peace in the Near and Middle East" and, behind its smokescreen, hand over a huge bulk of modern lethal weapons including planes and tanks to the Israeli aggressors in an attempt to ignite another total war against Palestine and other Arab countries. Recently in particular, the U.S. imperialists have left no sinister means untried to stamp out by hook or by crook the Palestinian people's just struggle for the liberation of their country, and have inveigled even their henchmen of Jordan into their plot. The U.S. imperialists have given them weapons, ammunition and other war supplies in large quantities and been committing such insidious manoeuvre as to egg them actively on to launch a large-scale armed attack against the Palestinian guerillas and people in Amman, the capital of Jordan, and in various other areas. Not only that. The U.S. imperialists have gone the length of perpetrating such unpardonable criminal act as to instigate their faithful stooges Israeli aggressors to join the army of Jordan in the armed attack on the Palestinian guerillas with the mobilization of planes and even artilleries.

But with no amount of manoeuvrings can the enemy ever break down the burning determination of the Palestinian people to fight with arms in their hands to the end in the life and death struggle for the freedom and liberation of their country, and check their triumphal advance.

Now the Palestinian guerillas and people have turned out as one in the struggle and been mounting the furious counter-attack on U.S. imperialism and its stooges everywhere. Besides, all the other Arab peoples and the revolutionary and progressive peoples of the world extend the active support and encouragement to the cause of the fighting people of Palestine.

The Korean people will as ever give positive support and encouragement to the Palestinian people in their righteous struggle and will more sternly denounce and condemn the heinous manoeuvres of U.S. imperialism and its henchmen for stifling their resistance movement.

Our people sincerely wish that the Palestinian people will win fresher victory by further banding together their ranks of struggle, strengthening their unity and carrying on the powerful fight against U.S. imperialism and its stooges in closer unity with all the other Arab peoples.

The just cause of the Palestinian people will be surely crowned with victory.

Palestinian guerillas fighting to wipe out the Israeli aggressors

U.S. Imperialist Aggressor Forces Again Infiltrate High-speed, High-altitude Reconnaissance Plane into Air above Northern Half of the Republic

The U.S. imperialist aggressors who are getting more hysteric in their preparations for another war of aggression in Korea, in disregard of our repeated warnings, committed a grave military provocation by sending again a high-speed, high-altitude reconnaissance plane "S.R.-71" deep into the air above the northern half of the Republic twice between around 12 hours 34 minutes and 14 hours 6 minutes in the daytime of May 17, to make it reconnoiter military objects.

With this, high-altitude reconnaissance planes and other types of military aircraft of the U.S. imperialists have already intruded into the air above the northern half of the Republic more than 5 times in the recent period alone.

Each time their criminal act was brought to light, the U.S. imperialist aggressors, though the matter was clear enough, ridiculously attempted to conceal their criminal act with sophistries that such aircraft was "not included in the list of weapons" of the U.S. imperialist aggressor forces occupying South Korea and that "no hostile act was committed."

With no artifice or method can the U.S. imperialist aggressors ever evade the responsibility for the obvious criminal acts committed by them.

The Korean people and the officers and men of the People's Army are maintaining utmost vigilance against the frantic military provocations of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and are fully prepared to take a proper retaliatory measure against them.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors should look straight at the reality and desist from running riot, drawing a proper lesson from the previous punishment they suffered at the hands of the Korean people.

Vicious Aggressive Nature of "New Asia Policy" of U.S. Imperialism

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people and genius of revolution, pointed out as follows:

"...Asia has become the fiercest battle front against imperialism, the main arena of the anti-imperialist revolutionary struggle today. The U.S. imperialists are directing the spearhead of aggression to Asia precisely because there are many revolutionary countries, fighting countries in this area and the anti-imperialist revolutionary movement is going on fiercely and the foothold of the imperialists is shaken to its very foundation in this region.

"The U.S. imperialists are making all desperate efforts to check the rapid growth of the revolutionary forces and prop up their colonial rule in Asia." ("Report on the Work of the Central Committee to the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea," p. 98.)

As pointed out by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, Asia is now a region where the revolutionary tempest is raging most fiercely, the main theatre of the anti-imperialist revolutionary struggle which is waged on a world-wide scale. That is why the U.S. imperialists spearhead their attack against Asia and exert the last-ditch efforts to maintain the positions they have taken in a piratical way and the system of their colonial rule.

The Nixon clique cooked up what they call "new Asia policy" and have been hell-bent on the knavish manoeuvres of aggression and war in their desperate attempt to save themselves from ruin. The U.S. imperialists are trying to make people believe that the so-called "new Asia policy" means a sort of "change" in their policy of aggression on Asia. But nothing has changed in the aggressive policy pursued by U.S. imperialism in Asia. A change, if any, is that its aggressiveness and craftiness have increased further.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius Leader of revolution, said as follows:

"While stepping up aggression by mobilizing their armed forces directly, the U.S. imperialists are seeking a more sinister aim to materialize their aggressive designs on Asia without difficulty mainly by means of 'making Asians fight Asians,' raking up Japanese militarism and other satellite countries and puppets in Asia in accordance with the notorious 'new Asia policy'." (Ibid., p. 99.)

The basic content of the "new Asia policy" of U.S. imperialism is to use the revived Japanese militarist forces as the shock force for its aggression in real earnest and line up its puppets and reactionaries of its satellite countries in Asia such as South Korea, Taiwan, South Viet Nam and Thailand with the Japanese militarist forces as the nuclear backbone and thus realize its ambition of aggression by means of "making Asians fight Asians."

The U.S. imperialists' aggressive policy of "making Asians fight Asians," the keynote of the "Nixon doctrine," was openly revealed by Nixon in his so-called "Guamism" on Guam on July 25, 1969. And he declared it as the U.S. imperialists' policy of aggression on Asia in Congress on September 8, 1969.

The essentials of so-called Nixon's "Guamism" are:

Firstly, to let the Asian puppets and satellite countries "assume" themselves the "responsibility" for their "national defence" and for "Asian security" under the signboard of "Asia by Asians";

Secondly, for the United States to bear responsibility for the "commitments" it gave already in Asia and involve itself in a nuclear war on a full scale.

In his "Guam declaration," Nixon tried to create a false impression that the U.S. imperialists are not willing to expand the aggressive war in Asia but, in fact, openly disclosed their intention to further intensify it.

In order to execute their aggressive policy of "making Asians fight Asians" the U.S. imperialists attempt to use, above all, revived and rearmed Japanese militarism as their main force in their efforts to cope with the crisis they are now in in the Asian region, and they attach special importance to using Japanese militarism as the main striking force in pursuance of their new policy of aggression on Asia.

Now the Nixon clique, with a view to using Japanese militarism as their shock force in their Asian aggression on a full scale in the 1970's, retrogressively revised and renewed the aggressive "U.S.-Japan security pact," and strengthened the U.S.-Japan military alliance so as to meet the demands of the new stage, while concentrating efforts on bringing Japanese militarism to complete its military preparations for playing the role of a "shock force" in their Asian aggression, by adding fuel to its greed for overseas expansion and its revanchist ambition.

In accordance with such essential requirements of their policy toward Japan the U.S. imperialists saw to it that the "Nixon-Sato talk" was held in Washington in November 1969. At the "talk," the "U.S.-Japan security pact" was retrogressively revised and renewed in such a way as to make the "pact" a more brigandish imperialist military alliance of subordination in the 1970's and a system was set up to hurl the aggression forces of Japanese militarism into the U.S. imperialists' Asian aggression on a full scale. Particularly, at the "talk" Nixon and Satō staged a "farce" of throwing the responsibility for Asian "security" on the Japanese militarists in an attempt to enable them to openly launch aggression on Asia, and virtually reaffirmed that Japan's "defence sphere" covers the whole area of Asia involving Alaska, Korea, Taiwan, South Viet Nam, the Strait of Malacca and even the Arafura Sea in the South Pacific.

The extension of the so-called Japan's "defence sphere" to the whole of Asia reflects the Japanese militarists' ambition for imperialist expansion that has reached its zenith, and it is a product of the "new Asia policy" of the Nixon clique that aims to actively use the Japanese militarists as the main striking force in the Asian aggression by meeting their aggressive demands to a certain extent.

Furthermore, at the "Washington talk" the U.S. imperialists staged a farce of the "return" of Okinawa to Japan in an attempt to openly convert the whole territory of Japan into a complete nuclear military base and quickly increase the aggressive military forces of Japan under the pretext of the "defence" of Okinawa and thus pave the way for openly mobilizing them to overseas invasion. At the "talk" the U.S. imperialists and Japanese militarists also "reached an agreement" on placing the military bases in Japan at the former's free disposal for their operations and further solidifying the whole territory of Japan into a base for their Asian aggression.

The scheme of the U.S. imperialists to use Japanese militarism as the main striking force in their Asian aggression is also revealed in their move to follow the policy toward Japan in such a direction as to enhance the Japanese militarists' position relatively within the system of the U.S.-Japan alliance. This is proved by the facts that in line with the manoeuvres of U.S. imperialism to burden Japanese militarism with the "leading responsibility" for Asian aggression and spur it on actively, the Sato clique of Japan raved that the "leading role in Asia should be played not by the United States but by Japan and the former must play a secondary part" and that the Japanese militarists are attempting to launch openly into political, economic and military aggression on Korea and other Asian countries with the backing of U.S. imperialism.

All this patently shows that the primary aim sought by the so-called "new Asia policy" of U.S. imperialism is to use the Japanese militarist aggressor forces in its Asian aggression on a full scale.

The U.S. imperialists are plotting, as part of their manoeuvres for employing the method of "making Asians fight Asians," to form a new Asian "anti-communist" military alliance whose backbone is Japanese militarism and which involves such Asian puppets and satellite countries as South Korea, Taiwan, South Viet Nam and Thailand.

The U.S. imperialists' scheme to band together Japanese militarism, their puppets and satellite countries in Asia into an "anti-communist" military alliance is motivated by a vicious aim to get out of the quagmire the U.S. imperialists are now in in Asia and expand and intensify their aggression and war, by satisfying the Japanese militarists' greed for expansion that has now reached its zenith and, at the same time, by bringing about the military tie-up between the puppets and satellite countries in Asia and the Japanese militarists.

To attain such an aim, the U.S. imperialists are on the rampage to openly convert into a military alliance such a "regional organization for co-operation" as the "Asian and Pacific Ministerial Council" which has been already formed as a basic organization for rigging up a new military alliance, and to knock together the "participants in the Vietnamese war" into the "APATO" (Asian-Pacific "anti-communist" military alliance) with Japanese militarism as the core. At the same time, the U.S. imperialists are actively promoting their scheme to readjust and reinforce such military alliances as "SEATO" and "ANZUS" which have already become impotent.

All this shows clearly enough that the basic content of the "new Asia policy" of the U.S. imperialists is to use revived Japanese militarism as a "shock force" in their Asian aggression in real earnest and band together their puppets and satellite countries in this region such as South Korea, Taiwan, South Viet Nam and Thailand into an "anti-communist" military alliance with Japanese militarism as the backbone and thus further step up their policy of aggression on Asia by means of "making Asians fight Asians."

The U.S. imperialists, while vociferously advertising the notorious "new Asia policy," are plotting to continue to mass their aggressor armed forces in Asia under the signboard of that policy.

From the first day of his assumption of presidency Nixon, the heinous warmaniac, has madly stepped up their policy of aggressive war in Asia, openly stating that the "third world war may break out in Asia, not in Europe."

Also in the "Guam declaration" which preached on the so-called "un-Americanization" of the aggressive war in Asia, Nixon blew a powder-reeking trumpet, prattling that the "United States is a Pacific country" and that it will continue to "observe" the aggressive "commitments" given to its Asian puppets and satellite countries. This was to reaffirm in an insidious way the intention of the U.S. imperialists to remain as ever the aggressive forces trying to suppress and stamp out the socialist countries in Asia and the national liberation movement in this region. This was, in a nutshell, but a statement of their intention to intensify their aggression on Asia.

Today the U.S. imperialists, while clamouring about the "cutback" of their aggressor troops stationed abroad and about the "reduction" of their overseas bases for aggression, are desperately stepping up preparations for a fresh military adventure behind the "cutback" farce. Under the spurious name of the "cutback" of their army and "reduction" of their overseas bases for aggression, the U.S. imperialists are redeploying their aggressor troops in a rational way and reorganizing and reinforcing the bases for aggression according to their "new military strategy." Not only that. The U.S. imperialists have staged a series of military exercises in an attempt to have their airborne and sea transport capacities which enable them to hurl their armed forces and military equipment into a war right after triggering it and to enhance the actual combat functions of their system for supply operations. Typical of them are exercises for the operation "Focus Retina" in March 1969 in which the U.S. imperialist aggressor armed forces were airlifted from the U.S. mainland to South Korea and the operation "Freedom Vault" early in March this year.

The policies of aggression and war pursued by the U.S. imperialists who have spearheaded aggression against Asia and expanded the war, face bankruptcy and the devils are bogged down neck-deep at home and abroad.

The Nixon clique worked out what they call "new Asia policy" as a remedy for such serious crisis, political, economic and military. The rascals seek through that "policy" to dust the eyes of the peoples in Asia and other parts of the world and, in particular, conciliate the anti-government and anti-war sentiments of the American people.

The Nixon clique, however, can fool no one.

All this proves that the U.S. imperialists, instead of pulling out of Asia, are trying to further intensify their policies of aggression and war in a more crafty and nefarious way through sinister tricks.

The U.S. imperialists can never save themselves from already-sealed doom, no matter what crafty and insidious means they may resort to and no matter what desperate efforts they may make.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, pointed out as follows:

"With no amount of desperate endeavour, can U.S. imperialism and its stooges escape their doom already sealed in Asia. The more the U.S. imperialists intensify their policy of aggression and war in Asia, the greater resistance of the Asian people they will encounter." ("The Great Idea of Lenin on the National Liberation Struggle in Colonies in the East Is Triumphing," p. 14.)

The aggression of the U.S. imperialists unites closely all the Asian countries and peoples making revolution in a single common front against U.S. imperialism. The more the U.S. imperialists intensify their acts of aggression and war, the heavier defeats the Asian peoples inflict on the scoundrels.

The Asian people will wage a more furious struggle against U.S. imperialism and its bootlickers to the end, holding aloft the revolutionary banner of anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle, and thus will thoroughly frustrate the "new Asia policy" of U.S. imperialism, wipe it off the face of this earth and win without fail a final victory in their cause for making a clean sweep of imperialism and colonialism and building a new Asia.

Li Wal Gwon

THE PYONGYANG TIMES Published every Saturday by the Pyongyang Times. PYONGYANG, Democratic People's Republic of KOREA. Any articles in the Pyongyang Times can be reprinted. Price: 10 jon No. 13614-17287